BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE ADMISSION OF DAKOTA. With a democratic administration there is little hope of division of Dakota, unless it be done this winter, and it is reported from Washington that congress will be so busy with other matters this session that nothing may be expected for Dakota except a little agitation of the Sioux reservation scheme. In speaking of the shameful manner in which Dakota has been treated by the powers that be at Washington the Minneapolis TRIBUNE says:

T ere are some principles so firmly estab-I shed by u-age as to have become integral portions of our national constitution although not s confically embodied in the written text. One or those principles is the right of stateship. The territorial condition is a transient one. As soon as a territory has people enough fairly to entitle it to a representative in Congress, and has shown itself capable of self-government, it is its right to demand and receive the privileges of a sovereign and equal state. It is the du'y of congress to admit such territory with as little delay as possible. To make a party question of it is a crime. Wilfully to exclude half a million of American citizens in Dakota from any voice in determining who shall he the presis dent is no less an outrage than the disfranchisement of southern Republicans by shotgun in-

The ordinance of 1787 provided that when any of the states carved out of the Northwest Territory should have sixty thousand inhabitants, it should have a right to admission into the Union, "on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatsoever." Dakota is a part of the Louisiana purchase. In the treaty of 1803 by which France ceded to the United States its vast domain west of the Mississippi, is the following sentence: "The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States and admitted as soon as possible, according to he principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States." Under this clause Arkansas, and other territories which have since become states, claimed their right to admission.

These citations are not given to prove the existence of a legal, technical right, but merely to show evidence of the general right as a long | democrats. Of Montana's prospective recognized principle of our political system. Congress has no more right to keep Dakota out of the Union permanently than it has to put Massachusetts ont.

This very obvious truth has become pertinent and timely in view of the fact that another democratic congress has been elected. The forty-nin'h congress will not expire until March, 1887. There is not much probability that it will admit Dakota, either whole or divided. The present congress kept Dakota out in order to deprive the republicans of its electoral vote and of its delegations' in both houses of congress. There will be more reason than ever for desiring to exclude republicans from the senate, and Dakota may expect to stry in the cold until an honest and decent party recovers control of the government in all its

By that time a curious spectacle will be presented. A great commonwealth, with a popu lation tapidly approaching a million, and ranking above many old states in wealth and importance, with absolutely the smallest per centage of liliteracy of any political community in the world, with magnificent railroad systems, flou ishing cities, growing colleges, excellent laws, and full fle ged municipal institutionswill have no voice in congress, and no part in the choice of a president but will be in helpless subjection to a congress in which the balance $\epsilon \, {f f}$ power is to be exected by the representatives of sech monstructies of violence, igno ance and misgovernment as Mississippi, Alabima South Carolina, Louisiana and Arkausas.

Dakota has to a more than haf a multon people. Its pipulanon is double that of Florida, nearly ten times that of Nevada, al most twice that of New Hampshire, three times that of Oregon, double that of Rhode Island, nearly double that or Vermont, more than three times that of Delaware, about equal to that of Nebriska, and about twice that of the "Contennial State" of Colorado. Within two years, it will hav overtaken and surpassed in populat on the states of Connecticut, Maine and West Virginia. Within five years it will have surpassed several more. It is a shocking outrage to keep this lusty young giant in a condition of "tutel ge" any longer.

With the exception of the harangues of a few fire-eaters, all expressions thus far received from the south indicate a feeling of fairness and consideration for right and justice that is indeed commendable. At a meeting of the democrats at Savannah, Georgia, the other night, to celebrate the election of Cleveland, the following resolution

Resolved, That we will welcome the day when there will be no solid south and no solid north, but a solid Union as it was eighty years ago, and when all American citizens, white and black, native and adopted, at home or abroad, shall stand equal before the law and be covered and protected by our flag.

THE Minneapolis Tribune, in reviewing Governor Pierce's report to the secretary of the Interior, says:

Governor Pierce's report on the condition of Dakota is an unusually strong and interesting document. The facts and figures with which it illustrates the extraordinary growth of the territory must amaze those who are unacquainted with the rapid development of the northwest. Governor Pierce thinks that Da kota now contains 450,000 people and he is probably not far from right. This number is being constantly augmented by an immigration unparalled in the history of any merely agri cuitural country. The wealth of the territory is increasing steaduly and solidly, the taxable property being now represented by \$80,000,000. It is gratifying to note that development in social and educational advantages is keeping dne pace with the growth of material prosperity. There are now 2,000 school houses in the territory, and the building up of schools, colleges and charitable institutions is attracting great attention.

The governor's appeal for the admission of Dakota on these grounds as a state is not by any means too strong and indignant. It is outrageous that so many people accustomed to state institutions and the duties of citizenship, experienced, intelligent and American, with \$80,000,000 of taxable property, and a constant and enormous addition to their numbers, should be compelled to endure the disadvantages of crude and provincial government. Dakota's just claims for recognition have been ignored too long. The narrow and bigoted partisan policy of the democrats in turning a deaf ear to her is not the least of the blunders with which their party is credited. It is to be hoped that the next congress can be made to realize some thing of the justice of the territory's appeal This able and full report cannot fail to help t bring that about.

Ir was claimed a few days ago by some unreasonable democrats that the republicans with the consent of Blaine were concocting a scheme to steal the state of New York, or, in other words, throw out enough votes on technicalities to give the state to the republicans. A more infamous charge could not be brought against Mr. Blaine, and upon receiving a letter from a prominent New York democrat and personal friend, complaining of the rumors of this report, Mr. Blaine made haste to make the following reply:

In the whole controversy I have no desire except for a fair count and an hopest declara tion of the result. I have seen no other request made by the republican national committee nor by any of its members. They have acted on their judgments at every step and need no advice from me. I do not wish ary political supporter of mine in New York to take the slightest advantage of mere technical defects in any returns where the honest intention of the voter is expressed. I would far rather lose than gain by the exclusion of returns on mere tech nical grounds. The presidency is not desirable if there be the remotest taint on the title. A promotion of that kind no more leads to hunor than the possession of forged paper leads to

Toole, democratic candidate for delegate to congress from Montana wins by 242 majority. The political make-up of Montana will be: In the council, six republicans and six democrats; in the house, sixteen republicans and seven new governor the St. Paul Day says: "Lee Mantle of Montana will now receive his reward for voting for Arthur in the Chicago convention, thus neutralizing the vote of Col. Saunders for Blaine. He is to be appointed territorial governor. But no territorial interest will suffer, as he is thoroughly familiar with the public affairs in Montana, and capable of assuming executive duties in the office. Singular enough Mantle will be the first to secure the benefits of the practical application of the plank which Col. Saunders secured in the national platform, pledging the party to a policy of making appointments to territorial offices from residents in the territory. Mr. Mantle is manager of the Butte Inter-Mountain, and a man of marked ability.

THE Barnes County Record says, "Let Us Have Peace." While this may seem to Richardson, of the Times, like untithe dog that stole the big piece of meat and all he wanted was to be "et alone," yet in view of all things it is to be hoped that the words of the Record will be heeded, regardless the source. TheTimes is a daily, Richardson has been elected to the council, he has proven the fact that his friends are numerous and steadfast, and he can now well afford to be charitable. Davison should manage somehow to shake off Root and allow him in no particular o dictate the course of the Record. Then, if Richardson holds his temper and acts only upon his second, better judgment, everything will be lovely in Barnes county and the goose will hang at the proper altitude.

A Washington despatch of the 15th says: "Secretary Teller has had Father Stephen's complaint against the exhibition of Sitting Bull pigeonholed. The secretary says hel wishes he had never heard of the old Sioux. It is more trouble to run Tetonka Hotonka, he says, than to administer the whole interior department. Col. Allen has unlimited and most cordial permission to show Sitting Bull anywhere, any time and how he pleases. He thinks it will do him no physical or moral harm to be taken about the country and exhibited, and Col. Allen might as well do it as Father Stephan.

has been elected over Ziebach, democrat, elder, one foot and twenty feet; white by over 300 majority. In Jerauld county Ziebach received but thirteen votes, while Wagoner received 695. There will not be a sin-le democrat in either the inches in diameter and twenty-five feet upper or lower house this winter unless Major Roach, of the Grand Forks district, who was elected on the independent ticket, proclaims himself as such, and some other republican wilts under the influence of the general government.

THE beautiful weather is the chief topic for conversation among all strangers visiting the northwest. Bright sunshine, day after day, with the the thermometer ranging from 45 to 75 degrees above zero. Fires out during the day and people wearing summer and light fall clothing. This is the state of affairs in Dakota on the 14th of November, while in New York state the Hudson and other rivers are frozen over.

THE St. Paul Globe says it is claimed nothin' nohow. that F. M. Ziebach, the editor of the

Scotland Citizen, is the only democrat mira, New York, have contributed \$600 elected to the council of Dakota, with twenty-four members. In the house the only democrat is Roach, of the Grand Forks district. There are three or four independent republicans, and no doubt several of those elected on Republican tickets will prove to be democrats. No county in the territory is reported as democratic on the congressional vote.

SHERIFF ALEXANDER MCKENZIE COMmissioner of the World's fair, Bismarck, and Hon. Malvern Grigsby, of Sioux Falls, deputy commissioner, are in St. Paul arranging to ship the Southern Dakota exhibit to New Orleans.

THE election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency means admission but no admission for Dakota. This is one of the inevitable results of democratic success. There is no use of kicking against the pricks.

THE capitol building has been formally turned over to the territory by the capital commission, and the governor notified, as the capital commission act re

In Walsh county 2,212 votes were cast, of which Wilson received but 22. That is the sort of republican county Walsh

NEWS COMMENTS.

Cleveland's plurality in Texas was 05,000.

In the recent election Belva Lockwood un behind.

Ice has already formed on the Hudson near New York city.

Prussia has over 6,000,000 people whose incomes are under \$100 a year. Just where the republican bolt came

n in Pennsylvania is not quite plain. Robins, full-breasted and fat, are sold in the New York markets at \$1 per

A HERD of hybrid cattle-one-half bnffalo and one-half cow-is exciting attention in Canada.

THERE is at least \$40,000,000 of unclaimed money in the vaults of the United States treasury.

EDWARD S. STOKES, who killed Jim Fiske, is said to be engaged to marry a millionaire's widow.

NORTHERN dude hotel clerks with diamond pins are taking the place of electric lights in Florida.

THERE are published in English 16, 500 publications; German, 7,450. French, 3,850; and Spanish, 1,650.

SPINK county made no change in its county seat. Redfield received 1,100 votes; Frankfort 1,000 and Ashton 700. GEORGE DALBY, Dickens' manager

during his American tour, is writing personal recollections of the novelist. BARNEY GALLAGHER, who was clerk of

the last Nevada state senate, has gone crazy from cigarette smoking.

Wilson's own county, which was sup posed to be strongly democratic, gives Gifford, the republican nominee, nearly 1000 majority. THERE is an old fellow in Hamilton

county, Ohio, who is nearly 102 years of age, and has been chewing tobacco for the last seventy-five years. Nothing less than strychnine will kill some men. An exchange says the democratic na-

tional committee ended the campaign \$10,000 in debt, and W. W. Corcoran, the Washington banker, contributed that amount to wipe it out. The committee is still appealing for money to pay the expenses of the contest over the New York

Munich has the largest beer gardens and the best beer in Europe. The city runs to beer, art and music. The best beer sells for 3 cents a quart mug. It is common to see a man sit down and drain off three quart mugs at a sitting. If you see a procession of people on any street and follow it, it will take you to a beer

THERE are great differences in the average growth of some of the more common trees. In twelve years white maple News has been received from the increased one foot in diameter and thirty Third district that Captain Wagoner feet in height; ash, leaf maple or box willow, one foot and a half and fifty feet; yellow willow, one foot and a half and thirty-five feet; blue and white ash, ten in beight; Lombardy poplar, ten inches and forty feet; black walnut and butternut, ten inches and twenty feet.

REDFIELD JOURNAL: They had a pecuon the 4th. Alex. McKenzie, the Bismarck boomer and president of the capiof Burleigh county. These two notables vigor as Blaine and Cleveland entered the presidential race. McKenzie "laid out" his opponent by seve al hundred majority. This must be another instance of the public's ingratitude for the efforts of an editor. Somehow editors can't get

towards building a new skating rink.

Ir is predicted by a fashionable New York optician that ladies will wear the single eye-glass very extensively this winter.

THE counties, of Butte, Lawrence and Pennington, in the Black Hills, have elected women superintendents of schools.

An Oregon Chinaman named Ah Chung, fell in love with a German nursemaid, and on being rejected, became a raving maniac.

Northfield News: Having passed through this campaign alive, we feel pretty safe in defying cholera or any other disease. Mr. Singerly, proprietor of the Phil-

adelphia Record, owns 200 houses in the Quaker City, and next year proposes to build 750 more. THE Philadelphia Press says both parties are crying fraud in New York, but

there is little doubt that the official count

will be found correct.

It is estimated that Clay, the smallest county in Dakota, has raised 3,000,000 The story, however, must be verified bebushels of corn this year. It will send forty bushels of fine ears to New Orleans.

With the senate and house controlled by different parties, there will be no marked change in the tariff laws, no matter which presidential candidate is

THE Fargo Republican says that I. Wilson, for delegate, received 470 votes in Cass county, and that if the election was to be held now he would get three times that number.,

THE Jersey City girl who bet a sealskin sacque on the election is anxiously awaiting returns. She says it will be just her luck to have the decision deferred until Summer sets in.

The issue of the Boston Herald on the morning following election day was 302,000—the largest edition of an American newspaper ever printed. The New York World comes next with 236,000.

MAUD GRANGER is so passionately fond of peacock feathers that she carries them with her every place she is billed to act, and decorates her bedroom with them, believing that they bring her good health and luck. CHICAGO TRIBUNE: If the election

count in New York should get into the courts, and Evarts and Conkling be pitted against each other, the whole world will come nearer listening than ever before.

THE democrats of Fort Benton held a jollification meeting when they heard of Cleveland's election, and Joe Todd is said to have become uncontrolably delighted at the good news he had been waiting all these years to hear.

"Hopes and regrets are the sweetest links of existence," said a sentimental wife to her husband. "Yes, dear," he replied, "I had hopes of letting you have \$20 for a new bonnet, but I regret to say I can't do it just at present."

HARTFORD SUNDAY JOURNAL: Belva's head is pretty level after all. She made \$128 by her campaign speeches, and she couldn't have knit more than six pairs of 25-cent stockings in that length of time to have saved her life.

BELVAS CONSOLATION. Fare the well and if forever, Still forever fare the well? Trough through all this feasting never Did I ever get a smell-Fondest hopes and high ambifions, Dashed to earth though you may be-Through all the campaigu' vi e conditions

THE following is the result in states hat voted for governor: Colorado-Benjamin H. Eaton, repub-

No widow swore "false love" on me.

Connecticut—Henry B. Harrison, re publican. Florida-E. A. Perry, democrat.

Illinois-Richard J. Oglesby, republi Indiana-Isaac P. Gray, democrat.

Kansas-John A. Martin, republican, Massachusetts-George. D. Robinson, Michigan—Russel A. Alger, republi-

Missouri-John S. Marmaduke, demo-Nebraska-James W. Dawes, republi-

New Hampshire-Moody Currier, republican. North Carolina—Alfred M. Scales,

South Carolina-Hugh S. Thompson de mocrat. Tennessee-William B. Bate, demo crat.

Texas-John Ireland, democrat. Wisconsin-Jeremiah M. Rusk, repub-

A SPECIAL dispatch from Chicago dated the 13th, says: "Gen. John A. Logan, said this morning that he considered himself beaten, but attaches the blame to no one. He takes his defeat would seem that he thought Blaine a much weaker man than he at first supposed, and the disaffection in New York greater than anticipated. A man pres-

to the hope that something would turn up to give Blaine the state of New York. Jones' face was pale and careworn and he looked as if about to attend his own funeral. Logan starts for Washington in a few days."

BUFFALO EXPRESS: The following is the vote for president in the Ninth (Cleveland's) ward of Buffalo: Blaine Blaine's majority over Cleveland......

Blaine's majority over all..... CHICAGO NEWS: We have it on good authority that Benjamin F. Butler and Belva Lockwood contemplate retiring from the practice of law and forming a theatrical company for the revival of the famous emotional melodrama of the Two Orphans. It is said that John P. St. John has consented to enact the role of the River Seine in the second act.

A New York special has the story that Jay Gould, under the belief that Cleveland had been elected, unloaded 71,000 shares of Union Pacific stock, being afraid to risk his money in that enterprise under a democratic administration. fore most people will accept it to be true.

WATERTOWN COURIER: If southern Dakota doesn't rise up and do some rustling our friends north of the fortysixth will capture the bulk of the glory at the New Orleans exposition. Major R. E. Fleming of Fargo is the deputy commissioner for that section, with A. C. Batchelor of the same city as his associate, and they make a team which can pull a full load.

THE FARGO ARGUS of the 12th says: "One year ago today the mercury in Fargo was ten degrees below zero, and the river was frozen solid. Two years ago today we were in the midst of a blizzard, which the Republican of a subsequent date said was "a dandy," and which raged for three days. Today the sun shines bright and warm, the mercury at 10 o'clock indicating fifty degrees above zero in the shade."

Washington Gazette: The rumor that Mrs. Lockwood wears democratic newspapers in her bustle is no doubt a weak invention of the enemy. She may desire the democratic press to back her, but not in that fashion.

ROBERT McREYNOLDS, in the Current of November 15, gives an interesting account of a visit to "The Crypt of Columbus" in Havana, with a description of the picturesque surroundings in the Cathedral of Santo Domingo.

EMMONS COUNTY RECORD: There were 261 votes cast. In the second commissioner district there were some thirtyfive voters absent-many of them having returned to the states to spend the winter. Applying this ratio to absentees of the first and third districts, and there are nearly 400 voters in Emmons county.

Peck's Sun: Belva, whatever you do don't lose your grip. Don't cry over the spilled milk of a political campaign, but brace up, hook up your corset another hole, set your teeth firmly, and go in to Kuerner, prominent German citizens, win, and the Sun will stand by you till made a bet on election by the terms of the last, conscious that if you live long enough you will be ruler over a nation or know the reas n why.

The New York Morning Journal says there is hope for the Barthold: Pedestal Fund. The Sons of the Revolution have taken it in hand, and what they undertake succeeds. Did not their fathers make a nation? Shall not the sons give us a statue of liberty? The pedestal must be reared aron rocks, and they are the boys to raise them.

The latest use to which the electric light has been put has an interest for nousekeepers and others who like to have bread well baked. At the London health exhibition a baker's oven with a plate glass door is so brightly illuminated that every part of it is distinctly seen. The light is from two incandescent lamps which are driven by a Victoria Brush machine under the oven where the temperature is from 400 to 600 degrees Fah-

THIRTY years ago in the gubernatorial election in New York it was two weeks after the election before the result was finally known. The candidates elected were Myron H. Clark for governor and Henry J. Raymond for lieutenant-governor Raymond had a majority of 20,000, but Glark was a strong temperance partisan, and fourteen days passed before at could be decided if he had a majority, though it finally appeared that his majority in a vote exceeding half a million was 204. This reminiscence shows that the present is not the only time when the vote of New York has remained some days in suspense.

A curious feature of the Connecticut election this year is the fact that the minority candidate for governor will be seated. By the state constitution a canlike a soldier. From his conversation it didate for a state office must receive a majority over all or else the election is thrown into the lower house, the choice their being limited to the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes. ent remarked that the defeat of Blaine This year Waller, the democratic candiwould kill him, when Logan said, as far date, received 1,253 votes more than Haras he was concerned, he did not propose rison, his republican opponent, but he to lose any sleep over the result. Long has not a majority over all, and, as a con-Jones, who was present, seemed to cling sequence, the lower house, which is re

publican, can, and doubtless will, elect

Grand Forks is represented at New Orleans by a cabbage head nine feet in circumference.

LIEUTENANT CREEL, by an order of the court in the Creel divorce case, pays \$30 a month alimony and \$150 attorney's

THE Day says: "Some idea of the size of Dakota can be obtained from the fact that it would take 3,000,000 No. 19 collars, the size Grover Cleveland wears, to reach across it.

JUDGE LIPPINCOTT of Plider, Montana, recently caught a mountain eel weighing sevenly-three pounds and eleven ounces. He has preserved the skin, which he will have stuffed, and he will send it to the New Orleans exposition as a representative of Montana's fisheries.

In her debut at Chicago, Madame Ristori, in the character of Elizabeth, Queen of England, was warmly received. Master Whiteside, aged 14 years, a pupil of Prof. Samuel Kayzer, also made his debut in Chicago Monday in the character of Richard III. The critics say he is a won-

Mr. J. C. Martin, now of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, but formerly or the St-Paul Globe, has been left a windfall in the shape of \$125,000 bequeathed by a rich uncle in Edinburg. Mr. Marti was for years on the Chicago press and well known by all journalists who were on duty in that city seven and eight years ago. He has been a hard worker and deserves this reward.

FROM a strictly party point of view Louisiana will stand the same in the next congress as it stands now, the entire delegation democratic with one exception. That exception now is Wm. Pitt Kellogg, but he was defeated for re-election by, Mr. Gay, the richest man in the state, if not the wealthiest in the south. Ex-Governor Hahn, republican, was elected in one of the New Orleans districts, and he is a very honorable, high-toned and highly respected gentleman. He was the first reconstruction governor of the

STEELE HERALD: The brick work for the tower on the south side has been completed, and contractor Sykes Watkins is pushing that on the north, and is doing as he always does, a good job. When these towers are completed Steele will have as useful a water works, in case of fire or for culinary and watering purposes, as many older cities. The pumps are to be supplied with wind mills, and the huge tanks setting fifty feet in the air, will be kept filled. With hose coupling to the bottom of the tanks, every business place in our city can be reached in case of fire. For the energy displayed in this, as well as in the sewers just completed, affording adequate drainage to our city, Col. Steele deserves and has the thanks of our citizens.

AT Wheeling, W. Va., the most novel event witnessed in several years occurred Tuesday. Richard Henry and David which Kuerner was to wheel Henry from Tenth street to Twenty-third if Blaine was elected and vice versa if C'eveland won. Henry paid the bet-Monday. The wheelbarrow was preceded by a committee of prominent citizens and a brass band and followed by a man carrying a mammoth pretzel. Another leading a goat fancifully decked and two others carrying flags. Behind came a dozen carriages with citizens. A crowd of at least five thousand gathered along the route and cheered the party.

NEW YORK Sun: Now that the presidential election is over and all the rest of mankind at peace, why should not everybody return to his regular pursuits and do what he can toward making everybody as happy as he can? We have a bound. less expanse of fertile soil, an abundance of food and clothing, a great number of factories with almost unlimited capacity for production, and the most extended system of cheap transportation in the world; and yet business is everywhere stagnant. Under the stimulation of the lowest pric s known these twenty years, it is only reasonable that affairs should begin to revive, and the doubtless will, but the business men of the country can help it along by calmly considering the situation and seing how good it is after

New Orleans supports its claim to cosmopolitanism by its comprehensive system of furnished rooms, at which, it is claimed, the average tourist can live more comfortably and economically than at ho'els. Near Canal street, the great central boulevard of the city, hundreds of rooms are to be had, with tasteful furniture, abundant water supply and all the comforts of a home. Excellent coffee is served in the morning and the service is quiet and effective. These rooms rent for from one to five dollars a day in the winter serson, and their occupants . ave a wider range of restaurants than in any city south of New York. The price of breakfast varies at these places from the ordinary twenty-five cent table d'hote to the \$20 repast a la carte. Game or fish are of the best, the oysters are unsurpassed, vegetables are always in season, nd the cooks are said to be admirable.

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liar feature in the election at \Bismarck tal commission, and Col. Lounsberry, editor of the Bi-marck Journal, were opposing candidates for the office of sheriff entered the campaign with just as much

It is said that the physicians of El-

The Meteoric Shower. The meteoric showers were predicted. The astronomers said they (the showers) would come and it is essential that they be properly recorded. Events of so great and overwhelming importance should not be passed unnoticed. The TRI-BUNE's aerial staff were on the alert. The dates set aside for the brilliant displays were Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of last week. The astronomical reporters noticed but very little unusual in the heavens Tuesday or Wednesday nights. To be sure, owing to the predictions, the stars were a little brighter than usual and appeared to bang on cords, or swings, and by constant gazing you could observe a slight oscillation in the lights of the canopy But on the whole, the display that evening did not come up to the scribe's expectations, and he went home at outs with the astronomers. But Thussday, the third and last night, the chimix came. Everything was propitious; the night was dark and ghastly with its mouth wide open, and the meteoric display, stab me with a crow bar if it wasn't immense. The elements were ablaze with glory, while the shooting stars played tag and "cross cut the nigger out," with a vim that far exceeded the wildest merriment of school boy's halcion days. The first demonstration was a pale flush of light which rapidly cerepread the great rolling prairie and changed the dim misty darkness to a greenish white. By this light, the darkest nooks were illumined and a deadly appearance given to the entire surface of the earth, while a lonely night errant of the feathery tribs seemed like a speck of decay in the atmosphere of fire on our poor little town with your popular death. [This is figurative and highly improbable.] This scene lasted but a few moments, when, from Capitol Hill, the point of reckoning, the meteoric display was seen to start, trotting up the southern ceiling of the etherial dome, and the chronicler of night knew that the show had commenced and the astronomers were about to be vindicated. The shower began at the south. Myriads of stars were in a state of hilatity, and flitted about without reference to direction or destination. Up they came, like a democratic torchlight procession, with irregu lar and swaying ranks, and as they danced along toward the zenith, one could almost see them laugh, while every little brilliant continnally spat fire and wagged its shining tail with glee. But hold ! now comes the maximum of glory; the grand befitting finale to the predicted shower of fire. The army of sidereal revelers reached the zenith. Watch them. Now, see! They all joined hands, formed a circle and, of course, danced to the left. The constellations were evidently away from their native camping grounds and went in to incarnadine the z nith city in a style becoming their fame. The dance soon became a wild, jostling am. Taurus waltzed around the outside with Virgo, while Leo did a grand balance act with Aries, the remainder of the constellations and their chiefs keeping up a general stampede. Flash! ziff, fiz z z, pop! and the lights were out. Jupiter's bugle blast sounded the breakfast hour and the wild celebrators bustled down into the valley of Stygia on the river Stx, there to s'x forever. The meteoric shower had c me and gone. The bright glare of the heavens gave way to the usual darkness, the arrows of light had spent their force and all was quiet on Capital Hill It is hoped the astronomers will be satisfied with this reorgantion of their wis dom, and the scribe will lay low for future

A Story of Alex M'Kenzie.

St. Paul Day: "Do you see that tall, well proportioned and conge 1al looking gentleman,' said a tystander to the Day reporter at the Merchants botel this morning as a well known North Dakotian stoot at the register. "That is Alex, Mckenz e of Bismarck, I have known him for many years. He once was a poor but honest Wisconan laboring man. His great push and go-aheadtiveness, however, has placed him at the head of the most prominent men of Dakota Territory. "Mr. McKenzie was once chopping cordwood for a Wisconsin capipitalist who from day to day kept ten cents a cord from the price first agreed upon. Finally the price got so low that Alex. could not with persistent efforts make his board, and he gave up the job. Only a few months since this same Wisconsin capitalist baving lost his little accumulation of wealth, found himself at Bismarck. Mr. McKenzie was in prosperous circumstances. The Wisconsin man applied to his early employe for a remunerative position. Mr: McKerzie went to a bardware store, purchased an ax and handle, and told the gentleman to hang it to please bimself, and he would give him a good job cutting wood."

If housewives will make sweeter, lighter and more digestible biscuits, cakes, etc., with Dr. Price's Powder, than can be made with other kinds, is it not an incontestable proof of its purity and greater excellence? Give Dr. Price's Oream Baking Powder a trial in the oven and we will warrant it to give perfect satisfaction.

New Time Card.

The No thern Pacific is preparing a new time card, which goes into effect Nov. 23. In connection with the change the passenger department gives notice that after that date emig ant sleepers will be carried on the regular express traits Nos. 1 and 2 between St. Paul and Wallula Junction, and over the Oregon Railway and Navigation tracks between Wallula and Portland on freight trains Nos 8 and 13, without change of cars to the emigrants. This arrangement will give this class of travel much better accommo ations than have ever been offered by any other line on Pacific coast business.

There's Something Wrong.

SIMS D. T., Nov. 17. Editor Bismarck Tribune: In the issue of the Mandan Pioneer of the 15th the grammatical prodigy of the independent mouthorgan concludes to confer on Sims a few suggestions apparently growing-out of her action du iog the recent election. It doesn't seem to have dawned on his mind before that there was a community within the precincts of the county that was capable of intelligent action or opinion when not in conformity with the assumed independent swash of his little shee'. Sims was not supposed to do any thinking on her own account and proceeds to warn us about heavy battalions and other influential assistance that will be brought against us. We regret to be thus suspeuded on his critical pin hook and probably from the reason our people carried out in good faith the ticket they help nominate and ares no reason to be alarmingly penitent of her recent

course. Strangely in contrast with the action of a few puerile would-be politicians who go into a convention and then bolt half of their nominees. This must be the natural outcome of a sickly independence. As voiced by the Ploneer since the great Story passed away there is a felt want of a great independent journalist, but we did not know the mantle had fallen on the editor of the Pioneer, and that he would trot out Napoleon an I the battalions. By the way where are the battali ns, they didn't seem to loom up during the recent election. While we are still suspended on the ragged edge of his editorial mind a few lines suggest themselves as applicable. We regret we have not bad the time to submit them for his grammatical approval, and run thusly: A s. called independent editor lives in Mandan whose ideas about Sims am't worth a d-n as to the political western horizon, but who allows his small little pate to grapple with subjects entirely too great for his wonderfully small capacity; whose political status is not to be found, but whose venom and spleen aways abound; whose "independence" think of it and then expect to find it in this Englishman; tho e whole life, ideas and manner seems to have been molded between the lide of a grammar; whose "ideas," please pardon the phrase, all runs to the aesthetical grammatical craze. Why doed this emicent grammatical critic attempt to monkey" with subjects politic entirely too deep for his limited mind? Why don't he confine his efforts so funny, to statements concerning the amount of money that made this wonderful independent excressence? How easy it seems to gain a renown to the little editor as he struts about town and thinks the broad American mind will mold itself to the small English kind. Oh, Tuttle, dear Tuttle,don't again open of ire or through the courtesy of the TRIBUNE'S space we may bring our lyre again into use, but bless your little heart, just come out to Sims and we'll set you all right on your political pins.

A Crum-b of Comfort.

Either C. E. Crum or Alphonso Hilliard gets the ten dollar prize offered by the St. Paul One Price clothing store to the one wno predicted the result of the presidential election or came nearest to it. The following is a list of the figures as given by those who went into the positi al prophecy business. It will be zeen that C. E. Crum and Alphenzo Hilliard both "hit the rail on the head" and as soon as Mr. Hilliard returns from the east they will cast lots for the priz. Here is the list:

| REPUBL | ICAN. | |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|
| . | Blaine, | Cleveland |
| Bell, W_B | 240 | # 161 |
| Comer, W H | 274 | 127 |
| Call, F J | 203 | Л98 |
| Correll, R W | 289 | 112 |
| Collins, T H | 203 | 198 |
| Dryburgh, John | 203 | 7,98 |
| Downs, Ed | 224 | 177 |
| Dudley, G F | 236 | 165 |
| Dudley, P S | 236 | 265 |
| Dean, J W | 239 | 262 |
| Ertel, F H | 224 | 177 |
| Gillespie, H M | 231 | 180 |
| Gray, A B | 209 | 192 |
| Bugh, Geo F | 239 | 164 |
| Hoyt, A W | 224 | 177 |
| Hanauér, Joseph | 218 | 183 |
| Johnson, F D | 233 | 168 |
| Jewell, R. J | 222 | 179 |
| Kuhus, R A | 215 | 186 |
| Кешр, Т К | 248 | 153 |
| Lindsey, E H | 243 | 158 |
| Lilly, E A | 224 | 177 |
| Merwin, E S | 233 | 168 |
| Miller, L H | 246 | 155 |
| Phillips, J W | 245 | 156 |
| Phelps, Chas H | 236 | 365 |
| Ridpath, Lionel | 208 | 193 |
| Skinner, A W | 236 | - 165 |
| Smith, Fred W | 234 | 177 |
| S acey, F L | 203 | 198 |
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| Wetherby, J K | 198 |
| Waltere, C H | 177 |
| Ridpath, Kenneth | 188 |
| Tuchy, Wm M | 197 |
| McGiveran, J T | 199 |
| Hilliard, Alphonso | 182 |
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| Gage, B F | 195 |
| Gleason, Wm | 166 |
| Frost, Jos_ | 200 |
| Fonds, W Aug | 189 |
| C. um, CE | 182 |
| DEMOCR. | |
| Wirtz, A C | 249 |
| Will A C | 203 |
| Wells, Frank B | |
| Will, Oscar H | 224 |

Weaver, C 8 Weaver, N V J

Whittaker, F G

New Salem Notes.

Orville Brown says as commissioner he must get a stiff hat and not wear his pants in his boote. If Mr. Brown insists in putting on such airs, his district will go back on him. John Day says that John Hager told him that

is the county seat of Mercer county was voted to the southern part of the county, they (the Stanton people) would contest the election on the ground of illegality. When Mr. Day heard of the injunction he smiled a grim smile and and, "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

Has the mass of illegality attending the organization of Mercer county been the result of ignorance or a pure calculation? That is the question to be determined by the court. The mistakes of good men in public affairs has no claim to charity, but can this be said of the characters arraigned? If any trades or bargains have been made for county commissioners it will be found out, and every means employed toward its defeat. The bargaining for a public office is a disgrace, and the man indulging in it

will sooner or later repent his andisc etion. A new set of officers have been elected by the N-w Salem colony: Herman Kroeger, president; Fred Weigmann, vice president; John Engalter, treasurer and Jacob Fischer, secretary.



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FRANK CHANFRAU.

Looking Back Over a Professional Career of Forty-Two Years.

Weary of Wandering—The Hardships of a Life Upon the Stage-Something Keener Than Physical Suffering.

[Philadelphia Times.] Frank S. Chanfrau, the actor, who was buried the other day in his family plot in the little Methodist cemetery at Long Branch, was above all thing; a domestic man. He was devoted to his art, he loved it sincerely, unaffectedly, yet above all the glitter and applause of the theatre he valued the sweet delights of home. He was on the stage for for y-two years. He played everywhere in the United States and achieved an extraordinary popular success. With the first fruits of his triumphs he purchased the home by the sea that year after year it was his pleasure more beautifully to adorn. He looked forward to his summers there with his wife and children around him with the joy of a simple loving nature. He entertained then a good deal, m an easy, hearty way. He loved grass and flowers, and would spend hours, in old clothes tramping through the fields or lounging under trees. When he began to show by the silver in his hair and the lines across his brow and round his eyes that youth and prime had gone, he clung with the strength of an old man's yearning to the pleasure of his own hearth In his later years the thought of breaking up his home ties to go the weary round of the theatrical star's annual career was intensely painful to him. He was weary of the wandering life, almo t inceparable from the stage to-day, and dreamed of a time when he would have a theatre of his own, or by some other means be enabled to be in his own home all the year round. A few weeks ago, sitting on a pine board in the midst of a field adjoining his home at Long Branch, he chatted with the writer of his career, of his intense weariness and of his de-

WEARY OF WANDERING. "Eight years more," said be, "and I shall have been fifty years before the public. But I hope to heaven," he added, not dreaming then of what was so soon to follow, "that I shall not complete the period. I hope that I shall be out of the profession before that time comes. I'm getting on in years and I'm weary of wandering round and round the country. I want my home."

"Well, now that you have been on the stage so long, would you advise any young man or woman to adopt the theatrical profession?"

"I would not, as it is now. It is a dog's life. The hardships of a sailor's existence are nothing to what an actor must endure. You are on the march all the time for eight of nine months in the year. You have got to hold yourself in readiness to move at the shriek of a whistle or the sound of a bell. All matters are one to you. Disease and death may threaten, but still you must not falter; trains must be caught, dates must be kept. Home life is something that the actor knows only as a treasure cherished by other men. It exists not for him. If he can manage to gather his family round him and settle down beside his own hearth-stone, as I have done here, it is for a few weeks only. Then at the sound of the old bell he must pack up his household idols, nail up his door and march, march, march the weary round of the months once more. He goes one way, his wife perhaps goes another and his children go a third. One may not see any of the others again until the summer returns. At most, all that can be hoped for is a chance meeting now and again when business engagements bring one within reach of the other. My wife and I travel to gether now. We could make money apart but I have waived all that."

"Do you grow weary of hotel life?" "Weary? That does not half express it Many of the hotels into which one must go are abominations. I have time and time again gone away hungry from hotel table. because the stuff set before me was unfit to oat. The hotels in the big cities are all right but no one can tel! what sort of place he will get into in the little towns. But it is not the physical discomforts that are the most painful. There are mental sufferings that are keener than those "

KEENER THAN PHYSICAL SUFFERING.

"I do not understand." "Well, it is a painful subject to touch upon. You know that projudice always is strongest and lasts longest in country towns. We actors know and feel that. The people in the little places sometimes forget that the theatrical profession, like all others, is made up of the good and the bad. They make no distinction of class. They treat us all alike, and that is as if we were pickpockets; yes, as if we were pickpockets. When we strike a town of this sort the women of the company sometimes lock themselves up in their rooms and have a good cry. And the same feeling often obtains possession of the men, too, and I many a time feel like remaining in my apartments and never leaving them, except to go down to the theatre. But the whole system that now prevails in theatrical management must soon go under. It will fall of its own weight. Under it now the smallest country towns have a greater number of attractions than cities like New York or Philade p'lia. If a star goe; to either of these cities ; will remain a week at least. But a little town may have Edwin Booth and Jce Jefferson and Maggie Mitchell and Madame Janauschek one night after the other. It is too much for the community and the business doesn't pay the star. Besides, the combination system of supplanting the stock company has destroyed the school of acting and lessened the number of capable artists. There never was a time when actors and ac-

The Parlor Picnic. [Courier-Journal.]

mand almost their own terms."

tresses with a knowledge of their business

were so few and they are in a position to de-

"Bos ," said a coal-cart ('river, 'topping a entleman in front of a large Fourth avenue building, "is dis de Parler Picnie's c ety? Ye ce, I'segot a halo' coul to deliver, and I all't sartin al out it." "Parlor pieme? parlor a me?" mazed the puzz of gentleman; "let me see your ticket. On, yes, it's the Polytechnic seei ty." "Yes, les, tranky: dat's it-de Farker Pierie 'c ety. I thought I knowed de name night!"

The Plot Thickens. [Norristewn Herald.]

The cable reports that the posice resently seached a number of residences in bruscels and "seized 'everal & cuments." The plot thickens. Mischer is brewing. If these "documents" were "pil lie documents," such as latent of ce and agricultural reports, bound volume of The Congressional Record and the cen us of 1.8), blood wid flow sconer r later. Prob by later.

Each Taking His Tub. The Paris Soir, in criticising the English preparations for the Soudan expedition, is most annual of all by the officers each tak ing a tub to wash in.

THE SONG OF MARIANA.

[Samuel Minturn Peck in The Current.] linger at the gateway where once we stood together,
The withered lilies glimmer and beckon

eerily. O Truant Heart! come straightway; through fair and stormy weather

My love has ne'er grown dimmer—Dear Heart, come back to me! The amber west is faling. The gloom begins to thicken Above the streamlet lowly a-sobbing to the

sea; With tender light upbraiding, seest thou the starlets quicken? Thou heedest them too slowly—Dear Heart, come back to me!

Ah, were I like the swallow, with joyful pinions lifted, The cruel distance cleaving, I'd swiftly fly

But ah! I may not follow; amid the darkness I cry out in my grieving—Dear Heart, come back to me

MEXICO'S INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Capital City and Its Attractive Becorations.

[Clara Bridgeman in N. O. Times-Democrat.] On the m rn ng .of the 16th the city pre. sented a scene of enchantment; on every side the Mexican tri-color of red, white and green met the eye, mingled in many places with the banners of other nations; flags of all sorts and sizes floated in the fresh morning breeze, even the unsightly telegraph poles were decked with pennons, and garlands of evergreens adorned the whole length of the principal thoroughfares. At each corner of t. e main avenue a traumphal arch had been erected; the first two composed of flags taste ully draped, were the offerings of the military college and of the German citizens; another with graceful festoons of Spani-h moss, from Chapultepec, which, when illuminated by electricity looked like curtains of the finest lace, was donated by the Jockey club, while the French colony contributed one that was a model of elegance and good taste, as a delicate token of appreciation for the sympathetic interest shown by the Mexicans in the feast of the 14th of July.

Among all the decorations, however, the one that attracted the most attention and drew the largest circle of admirers was the arch made and put up by the gardeners of Ixtacalco-a small Indian village situated on the canal in the midst of the Chinampas or floating gardens which supply the capital with the greater part of its talle produce. This work of art, which was unique of its kind and truly extraordinary on account of the material employed as well as the time and patience expended in arranging them, was composed almost entirely of vegetables so grouped together as to form nosegays resettes and designs of various kinds. The Mexican coat of arms was perfectly represented, the eagle being formed of garlic, surmounting a branch of real cactus, with a background of those yellow blossoms known by the Indians as the "flowers of the dead," which apparently have a mystic signification to them.

When one takes into account the size of this column-about forty-five feet high, and wide in proportion—and the quantity of material in the shape of cabbages, cauliflowers, turnips, radishes, beans, chilis, etc., required to cover it, as well as the elaborate. ness of the ornamentation, one is filled with amazement at the thought that untutore l Indians should have been the authors of so curious and beautiful a piece of work. The "agricultores" of Ixtacalco certainly had reason to be satisfied with the tribute of admiration paid to their vegetable arch, for, from early morn until far into the night a dense crowd of wondering spectators stood before it. constantly changing in character and elements, but alike in the unceasing murmur of comments which resembled the hum of an immense bee-have.

Garrett on Lincoln and Grant. ["Gath" in New York Tribune.]

Col. Tom Ochiltree, who tells more truth than newspaper paragraphers, writes me: "The last time I met John W. Garrett was in the private lege of Minister Morton at the grand opera in Paris. He was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Garrett and was in an excellent reminiscent humor. I remember he told me he was present when Andrew Johnson proposed the peremptory arrest of Gen. Robert E. L'e, J. E. Johnston and other Confederate leaders. He spoke of the way in which Gen. Grant ind.gnantly refu ed to be a party to such a proceeding. He said it was the only time he had ever seen Grant's equanimity disturbed, that his eyes literally blazed with anger, and that he informed Mr. Johnson that any attempt to interfere with the status of these southern generals as arranged by him would cause his instant resignation as

general-in-chief of the army. Mr. Garrett said that Gen. Grant paid a high compliment to the ability, honor and bravery of Gens. Lee and Johnston and their armies, and said that he would not be made a party to humiliate them or break faith with them. He accompanied Mr. Lincoln to the field of Antietam on the day after the battle. He said that Mr. Lincoln visited the wounded of both armies in the improvised hospitals, and he would never forget a scene that occurred between him and a young soldier from North Carolina whose wound was pronounced mortal by the physician accompanying the party. Mr. Lincoln put his arm under the neck of the poor boy, and talked with him of his mother and sisters at home until, said Mr. Garrett, the tears welled up from his great heart and fell upon the wondering face of the dying Confederate."

Twain as a Talker,

A Philadelphia compositor who worked on a San Francisco paper with Mark Twain, tells the following: "One evening Clemens came into our room

and found Ned and me shining our boots. "'What's up, boys?' he asked. "'We're going to the theatra."

"'But it's not 7 o'clock yet; you've plenty of time,' said Clemens, sitting down on the corner of the bed; 'I want to tell you a good story; and he proceeded to entertain us with an account of his latest practical joke. This reminded him of a personal experience on a steamboat, which in turn led him on to a description of his life on the Mississippi. He

'Well, boys, if you're going to the theatre it's time you were off." "We drew our watches. It was 11 o'clock '

Fishing for Rats.

[Excharge.] Fishing for rats is popular sport in Rel Bluff, Cal They bait their hooks with little pieces of meat and throw under the edge of the sidewalk, when the rats soon seize them and are yanked out, kicking and squealing.

To Amuse the Cat.

A German newspaper lately printed the following advertisement: Wanted, by a lady of quality, for adequate remuneration, a few well-behaved and respectably dressed children to amuse a cat in delicate health two or three hours a day.

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Isaac T. Marshall.

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talked on without pause, holding our closest interest by his artful blending of humor. Pathos, vivid des ription and thrilling incident until at length, breaking off suddenly, he said with a laugh:

"Well, boys, if you're going to the theatre"

"Well, boys, if you're going to the theatre"

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DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRA-TION.

New York, the Empire state, has decided, by the remarkably small plurality of less than 1,200 votes, that Grover Cleveland shall be the next president of the United States. After a struggle of twenty-four years the democrats have at last gained control of the government. It finds it in a very different condition from what it left it in 1860. Then our finances were exhausted, our country divided and plunged into a civil war. Now the nation's credit is excellent, it has but one flag and that flag is respected by all nations. Let us hope that under democratic rule as much may be said. The reasons leading to a democratic victory are varied and numerous. The republican party had become too strong. History records the fact that all great powers have their downfall, attributable in most cases to dissensions in their own ranks. The cry has been every four years, "the democratic party is dead," but it has proven a lively corpse every time. The St. Johnites may be called cranks and the independents, mugwumps, but they are offshoots of the republican party just the same, and have with the solid democratic phalanx made Grover Cleveland president of the United States and defeated the leader of leaders, one of America's greatest statesmen, James G. Blaine.

Just what the future policy of the democratic party will be is hard to predict. Already the independents, among them George William Curtis, who said at the Chicago republican convention "we are confronted with the democratic party, very hungry and very thirsty," are claiming that it is their victory and that they must be recognized by the ingoing president. Very likely this element will be recognized in some manner or other, but the TRIBUNE believes it to be the duty of Mr. Cleveland to give us a democratic administration, that the party be held responsible for Democrats, who have stood up for democratic principles during the past twenty-four years should be rewarded with office. The TRIBUNE believes it the duty of Mr. Cleveland to oust all federai office holders except, pos sibly, those in the departments at Washington, whose duties are simply of a clerical nature. Thousands will now desert the republican ship being allowed hopes of continued access to the public teat. They should be cast out. Only staunch democrats should be placed in office. To the victors belong the spoils. Give the democrats who have been clamoring for reform a chance. As a republican, the TRIBUNE wants to see a democratic administration in every sense of the word. A sweeping reduction in the tariff, a clearing out of the government treasury and the distribution throughout the eral superintendent of the Homestake country of the heaps of money now piled | Mining company, of Deadwood, and he up in the vaults at Washington, and all other democratic principles should be McMasters reached Deadwood he was promulgated. Let the world see and not worth a dollar, now he is worth \$2,know what a complete democratic ad- 000,000. He still owns a controlling inministration is. If the republicans have been wrong all these years, let us know it; if the democrats are wrong it will be proven by their acts during the next four years. But let us have a fair test. Let none but democrats be placed on guard. We want no mugwump administration Let it be a democratic administration, and if it is a good one let the democrats have credit for it; if a poor administration let the democrats stand responsible for it. There will be an inclination on the part of some office holders to creep into the democratic fold and the good graces of the powers that be, but Mr. Cleveland owes it to his party to weed them out and place in their stead men who are democratic from principle, not policy. It is the principles of the democratic party that republicans want to get at, and a practical demonstration can only be had by complete democratic con-

THE TRIBUNE has seen it stated in several of its exchanges that Mr. Wilson, the democratic nominee for delegate to congress from Dakota, was ill-used and snubbed at Bismarck. This is false in every particular. Although he did not were very busy shaping matters for the vada has as many United States senacontest, the democrats made haste to sors as New York and Dakota is nothing properly celebrate the occasion of Mr. but a territory. When will justice be band was secured and an excursion made any one ever hear tell of a congressman

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| Delegate— O. S. Gufford, Rep J. R. Wilson, Dem Council— | 508 116 | | 28 4 | 1 | 1 | | • 19 3 | | 144 25 | 19 | 21 4 | 26 | 38 | 15 | 20 6 | 21 2 | 7 | 28 1 | 29 | 36 1 | 53 | 21 | 5 | 1186 171 | 1015 |
| J. C. Nickeus, Rep. Chas Richardson, R. James Bellows, D. W. E. Jones, D. House— | 537 434 81 79 | 34 | 28 28 4 4 | 50 | | 21 | 19 19 3 3 | 13 | 146 144 23 23 | 19 | 21 21 4 4 | 26 26 | 38 38 3 | 15 15 | | 21 21 2 2 2 | 7 7 1 | 29 28 | 29 29 | 37 37 | | 21 21 1 | 5 | 1220 1114 131 129 | 1091 983 |
| H. W. Coe, R E. A. Williams, R W. F. Steele, R Julius Stevens, R | 549 612 507 534 | 34 34 34 | 32 28 28 | 50 | 31 31 | 21 | 19 22 18 19 | 13 | 167 137 128 | 19 19 17 19 | 21 24 20 20 | 26 26 26 26 | 41 38 | 15 | 26 20 | 21 22 16 21 | 6 8 7 7 | 29 29 26 28 | 29 29 29 29 | 37 38 37 37 | 53 53 | 21 22 21 21 | 5 5 5 | 1233 1342 1169 | 1101 1342 1035 |
| Co. Commissioners— R. B. Mellon | 81 194 82 470 | 29 | 4 4 4 29 | 38 | 1 1 1 28 | 4 | 3 3 3 | 2 2 2 11 | 25 41 23 | •••• | 4 5 4 | | 3 3 3 | | 6 6 6 | 3 2 | 2 1 1 | i | | | 11 | 21 | | 119I 134 263 132 | 928 |
| L. C. Waller Gus. Johnson S. A. Peterson E. M. Fuller Sheriff— | 105 | 4 | | 10 | | 17 | 4 | | 11 46 | | 4 | | 17 | ···· | i | 14 | 8 | | 25 4 | 6 32 | 42 10 | 1 18 | 5 | 627 147 79 64 88 | 480 15 |
| Alex McKenzie | 500 117 399 208 | 5 24 | 30 2 24 | 40 10 25 23 | 30 1 26 | 6 15 | 15 6 22 | 11 4 12 | 120 48 109 | 14 4 17 | 14 11 13 | 26 26 | 35 6 32 | 4 10 | 13 13 | 4 19 5 | 4 4 4 | 28 1 29 | 9 20 14 | 11 27 11 | 41 21 44 | 2 20 2 | | 989 366 | 623 |
| Justus Bragg | 463 143 | 10 22 9 | 26 6 | 36 13 | 31 1 | 20 9 11 | 19 1 | 3 7 7 | 59 96 59 | 2 4 15 | 10 13 12 | 26 | 10 37 5 | 6 10 4 | 13 13 13 | 18 5 18 | 4 4 | 29 | 15 9 I8 | 27 11 22 | 9 43 10 | 20 2 16 | - | 966 487 915 397 | 518 |
| E. N. Corey | 415 453 154 | 26 6 | 27 5 | 37 14 | 26 4 | 4 17 | 10 12 | 11 4 | 96 104 66 | 17 17 2 | 12 12 13 | 22 5 | 32 17 25 | 14 | 9 17 | 3 19 | 4 | 29 | 9 20 | 10 28 | 43 10 | 2 17 | 1 4 | 876 458 | 418 |
| John A. Stoyell | 403 205 615 | 25 9 34 | 27 4 32 | 35 14 49 | 27 5 31 | 4 17 21 | 14 8 22 | 8 4 15 | 87 80 169 | 3 16 | 13 12 25 | 25 26 | 15 28 42 | 6 8 15 | 11 15 26 | 4 19 23 | 4 4 . | 29 29 | 6 23 | 10 28 | 40 10 | 1 21 | 3 2 | 830 532 | 268 |
| Surveyor— Paul Heinze Coroner Carroll Corson | 608 403 | 34 27 | 31 28 | 49 42 | 32 28 | 21 | 22 15 | į | 166 99 | 19 | 25 12 | 26 24 | 41 | 15 | 26 12 | 23 | 8 | 29 | 29 | 38 | 53 53 | 22 22 | 5 5 | 1366 1336 | 1366 1336 |
| A. J. Wheeler. Justices— Jos. Hare. S. F. Lambert | 208 412 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 70 | | 13 | | 6 | 8 | | 13 | 4. | 29 | 20 20 | 11 27 | 43 10 | 20 20 | 11 | 868 473 412 | 393 |
| R, W. Correll Isaac Ross. Constables— P. McCue | 401 | | | | | | | | 65 12 53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | 65 12 53 | |
| L. J. Stewart Thos O'Hearn M, Francis Assessor- | 440 | | | | | | | | 70 11 45 | | | | | **** | | | | | | | | | ::: | 401 70 11 45 | ******* |
| John Bowen John Yegen | 448 169 | 29 5 | 29 3 | 19 31 | 30 2 | 1 20 | 16 6 | 11 4 | 112 57 | 16 3 | 7 18 | 22 4 | 26 16 | 9 | 10 16 | 4 19 | 44. | 29 | 9 20 | 9 29 | 29 24 | 2 20 | 14 | 872 480 | 392 |

Mandan some mugwump took it upon | boxes for Judge Gifford in this territory himself to change the programme and recommend to Mr. Wilson that there be no speaking. Consequently Mr. Wilson passed directly through the city on his return from Mandan on the regular train. A crowd gathered at the train, however, to listen to a few remarks, and the train was held ten minutes. Mr. Wilson was in no manner misused by the democrats of Bismarck, and had he not fallen into the hands of the wrong parties there would never have been ground for complaint from any source.

THE Bismarck gang were very anxious to have Mr. Johnson contest the seat of Twomey of Farge, and announced that he would do so; but Johnson says he will not. Twomey has about 800 majority in the district.-Grand Forks

While the TRIBUNE pleads ignorance it wishes to say to the Herald that the Mr. Twomey, unless he has grounds for successful. This gives the deprecat so doing. If, as it is generally understood, Mr. Twomey has been elected fairly then he should take his seat and to desire a contest would be folly. Mr. Johnson has many warm friends and acquaintances in Bismarck, while Mr. I womey is comparatively unknown here, and it was perfectly natural that expressions in his favor should be heard, still there is no ground for asserting that the Bismarck "gang" wish to see Mr. Twomey contested. It is presumed that Fargo knows who she wants at Bismarck this winter, and if she is satisfied certainly Bismarck ought not, and will not kick. The opposition to Twomey, whatever there may have been in this region, was purely personal and not at all gen-

SAM McMasters, who has been a candidate for delegate to congress before two nominating conventions in Dakota, will no longer be considered a factor in Dakota politics. His lost health has induced him to resign his position as genwill now visit foreign lands. When Mr. terest in the water supply of the Black Hills, which is worth as much as the mines themselves, for without water mining cannot be carried on successfully. Mr. McMasters has proven a wonderful organizer and executive officer, but in politics he has been a signal failure.

THE Mitchell Capital will probably go into mourning now that Cleveland has been elected. In its issue of the 14th, appears the following: "No section is more interested in the outcome of the presidential canvass than Dakota. A republican administration means division and admission, while democratic success means either a continuance of the territorial government or admission of the territory as one state. Division and admission is that which every loyal Dakotaian must desire and however undesirable a protracted territorial government may be, it will be greatly preferred to the admission of the whole territory with the editor of the Times says the Indethe capitol at Bismarck, and with political pendent is another. The public knows control in the hands of the Bismarck | not which to believe.

THE Elk Point Courier propounds the following queries: "Dakota cast at the November election over five times as arrive until the eve of election when all many votes as the state of Nevada. Ne-Wilson's visit. The Garfield Light Guard | done to a long suffering people? Did speaking in the evening, but while at | That is about the number put in the of the council.

a week ago yesterday.

THE Yankton correspondent of the that they will all get left."

As IF IT was not sufficient that John A. Logan should be defeated for the vice presidency, it now transpires that an to the existence of a "gang" in Bismarck | error was made in the count of Cook county and that instead of Lemar, repeople of Bismarck are not at all anxious | publican, being elected to the Illinois for Mr. Johnson to contest the seat of legislature, Brand, democrat, has been majority on joint ballot and sends a democratic senator to succeed General Logan.

> THE fact that a brilliant statesman of true American type was defeated for the presidency by a man who never has been outside of the state of New York, and knows not what the west is composed of, or what a prairie looks like, is food for reflection on the part of intelligent people whose votes place men in power to represent them.

Cleveland's administration his bitterest opponents will be democrats, and that four years hence the republicans will sweep the country by a greater majority than ever before, and that even the solid south will be broken.

THE demonstration last evening was certainly the most extensive ever had in Bismarck by any party, and proves what the Tribune has always held, that Bismarck does nothing by halves. When she goes in for a celebration of any kind she has a celebration as is a celebration and don't you forget it.

John D. Lawler, attorney for the Chicago, be the proper man for governor of Da-

THERE is just a little consolation to republican office holders in the item going the rounds of the press that Grover

DELEGATE MAGINNIS, of Montana, will doubtless be taken care of by a foreign mission, by Mr. Cleveland. He certainly deserves warm recognition at the hands

editor of the Times is a fraud, whereupon

With a recklessness that almost parayzes, the profession, the Mandan Pioneer advocates the doing away with the credit system.

JUDGE FRANCIS will see that ladies who

Sioux City Journal says: "The prominent democrats of Yankton have, for the most part, selected their offices. Bud Taylor, of the Herald, and L. D. Parmer are aspirants for the postoffice. Otto Permitter, it is claimed, is after the registership of the land office, and F. L. Van Tassel has hopes for the receivership. Governor Ziebach, of Scotland, Dakota, is spoken of as the next governor. That is the way Dame Rumor says it is fixed up. The thinkers of both parties say

THE TRIBUNE wants to be placed on record now as predicting that during Mr.

THE Mitchell Capital hopes, now that Cleveland is elected, that only the best element of the democratic party will come into power and to this end believes that Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad would

Cleveland has authorized his private secretary to destroy all applications for office, as he declines to read them.

of the party. THE Glendive Independent says the

visit the court room have front seats. It is perfectly proper for ladies to attend.

THE Lisbon Star suggests D. H.

OFFICIAL VOTE

Of the Counties for Delegate to Congress, Cast Nov. 4, 1884.

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| | Emmons | 695 | 201 | 494 |
| . [| Foster | 254 | 1 1 | 253 |
| 1 | Grand Forks | 563 | 80 | 483 |
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| ı | Griggs Kidder | 463 | 13 | 450 |
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| ì | Walworth | 881 | 735 | 146 |
| 3 | Vankton | 315 | 27 | 288 |
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| | *Majority for Wilson, 534. | | | — I |
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If the following from the St. Paul Globe is true, some of the "late disappointed" are figuring some distance ahead: "Delegate Raymond and George B. Winship, of the Grand Forks Herald, with one or two others, met in Fargo this week to condole with each other upon the failure of their political schemes this year and readjust the combinations for the future. They think there may be a chance for the admission of the entire territory as one state, but that division is pretty much a thing of the past. If the state comes in Raymond will not resist the efforts of his friends to make him either congressman or senator. It is figured that the state would be allowed two if not three members of congress, and that the north will have one of them and one senator. The Fargo district will have one of ever he prefers. Grand Forks will expect to have either the other or one of the state officers, and Winship don't mean to be left again."

MINNEAPOLIS is trying to prove by the bills of her plumbers during the last year to Mandan. It was arranged to have in the states receiving 60,000 votes. Twomey, of Cass county, for president plumbers come from New York, no doubt her efforts will be crowned with success. men have. For instance, Grover Cleve. at Bismarck."

BORROWING TROUBLE.

There are people who continually borrow trouble and tend to make themselves as well as those with whom they associate more or less miserable. The editor of the Jamestown Capital is peculiarly cursed in this direction and is eternally pawing the air against some imaginary "damnable conspiracy" (a favorite expression of his) and frothing at the mouth over some visionary wrong. His latest 18 a hit at Governor Pierce, because the Associated Press synopsis of the executive's report makes him say that the insane asylum of North Dakota is located "100 miles east of Bismarck" instead of at Jamestown. A representative of the Tribune called on the governor yesterday and in answer to an inquiry his excellency said:

The annoying thing is not that the press summary of my report is faulty and fragmentary; that I expect in a mere—synopsis, but that anybody, most of all experienced newspaper men familiar with the errors of telegraphic summary should suppose that any person of ordinary intelligence could describe an important territorial institution without locating it, and in such an ill-constructed sentence as that employed by the Associated Press in speaking of the Jamestown asylum.

The stenographer to whom the gover ernor dictated his report was then seen and the following verbatum extract from the report secured:

The territory is well supplied with institutions of a penal and benevolent character. Since the last report of the governor the additional wing to the hospital at Yankton, for which \$77,000 was appropriated by the legislature of 1882, has been completed and occupied. This hospital has at present 150 patients, is will constructed and compares favorably in its genera management with many of the older institutions of the country.

A new, though somewhat smaller asylum has ust been completed at Jamestown on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, one hundred miles east of Busmarck. This is built of brick and stone, on the modern cottage plan, is plain but neat and substantial, and will have accommodations for fifty patients.

The report will be published in full soon, and copies will be distributed. It will be observed that simply the words "at Jamestown" were omited in the associated press synopsis. The Capital man will probably be good enough to correct his error as 1t does the governor an injustice.

THE Duluth Tribune, on account of a lack of patronage, has found it necessary to abandon the associated press and: ow the people of the Zenith city have to wait for the St. Paul papers to get the outside news. The Bismarck TRIBUNE and the Fargo Argus are now the only papers on the line of the Northern Pacific east of Helena, Montana, giving the associated press news. It costs several thousand dollars a year to keep up the enterprise, but the people of Fargo, the metropolis of the Red River, and Bismarck, the capital of the territory, appreciate the advantage of having telegraphic news, and therefore consolidate their support to the papers that are prepared to serve them the best. A distribution of support among a half dozen papers in small cities, necessitates the curtailing of expenditures to such an extent that no paper is capable of giving satisfaction either to publisher or reader.

In chambers yesterday Judge Francis refused to hold the injunction issued against the Mercer county officials, restraining them from counting the vote for county and precinct officers and declaring Stanton the permanent county seat, but restrained the commissioners from issuing bonds for the erection of any public buildings until the final termination of the suit and from issuing county orders in excess of \$800 without further orders from the court. Mitchell and McGindley, of Mandan, were attorneys for the plaintiff, and F. B. Allen, of Bismarck, for the county. The people of Stanton have two-fold reason for rejoicing. They won by an overwhelming majority at the polls and have now won in the court.

THE Black Hills Proneer suggests the name of Hon. Frank J. Washabaugh, of Deadwood, for president of the council. Mr. Washabaugh is a very clever fellow, was a member of the last legislature and one of the few who succeeded in being re-elected to the council. If preponderance of candidates counts for anything, it seems more than likely that the position in question will be awarded to some South Dakota man, but it is a question if either Pettigrew or Gamble will give way to the claims of a Black Hills

THE Fargo Argus argues as follows and it is hoped the argument will prove correct: "The fact that Governor Pierce belonged to the Chicago News-and that the News supported Governor Cleveland is supposed to be sufficient grounds to predicate Governor Pierce's staying

STANTON, the new county seat of Mercer county, wants increased mail facilithese, and Raymond is confident that he ties and shé ought to have them. This can placate the opposition, so that he is an era of fast mail and no community will have little trouble in taking in which of the size and importance of Mercer county should be stinted to mail once a

Col. Tyner, Fargo's gallant postmaster, is said to stand up bravely and only waits for his successor to come along to show him how gracefully a republican can accept the situation.

It is remarkable what a drop some

land was elected governor of the state of New York by neary 200,000 majority, but when he came to run for the higher office of president, he had only a few hundred to spare.

Cor. Donan is back to his home in Fargo, but where, oh where is Col. Plummer, who went down to carry West Virginia?

WHEN any person asks Cleveland about his future policy he refers-them to his letter of acceptance.

County Commissioners.

Monday, Nov. 3, 1884. Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment, present E. S. Neal, chairman, and Chas. H. Bradford, commissioners. Board adjourned without transacting any business to meet Saturday, Nov. 15

E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

Saturday, Nov. 15, 1884. Commissioners met persuat to adjournment, present E. S. Neal, chairman, and Chas. H. Bradford, commissioners. Board adjourned without transacting any business to meet on Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1884.

E. M. FULLER, Attest, County Clerk.

New Salem Notes.

John Schoefer of Casselton, Dak., arrived with nis family last week. He has located near Mer-

Mrs. Baron and son of Chicago arrived here on the 6th inst. They have taken claims about eight miles north of New Salem. A number of their friends will join them in the spring.

Fred Grapp and family just from Cleveland, O., will soon occupy a substantial building, which is in course of crection. Deputy Sheriff Schallun, who served the in-

junction papers on the Mercer county officers, was assailed with vile language while at Stauton and had to lay his hand on a revolver to protect himself from bodily harm. Can these same men be innocent of the charges brought against them or pose as guardians of public morality? Shame on such conduct. Mr. Hagerdom of the Knife river valley was

in town yesterday. He said most people in his neighborhood would like to see the present county organization broke up and the county remain unorganized for at least two years.

Would it not be wiser and better for the Stanton Pilot to voice the honest sentiment of the whole county, unless bound by contract, instead of being a little bugle of a click of men who have proven themselves far from being angles? Stephen Rider has over 3500 bushels of oats and wheat in his granary, and will hold it for the spring market.

The new settlers that come from the east are surprised at the fine weather we are having here, having had the impression that snow and blizzards were now in order.

oor's waard Officers At a meeting of the Governor's Guard Tues-

day evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Captain-O. W. Bennett,

First Lieutenant-G. L. Fort. Second Lieutenant-George Bain. First Sergeant—Frank LaWall. Second Sergeant-Ferd. Whittaker. Third Sergeant-William M. Tuchy. Fourth Sergeant-R. B. McGetchin. Fifth Sergeant-F. A. Leavenworth. First Corporal—Thomas Flavin. Second Corporal—Dr. Corson.
Third Corporal—George Machider. Fourth Corporal-Frank Coe.

CIVIL OFFICERS, President-Harvey Harris, Vice President-W. E. Wright. Secretary-F. H Leavenworth. Treasurer-T. P. Herron. Chaplain-Rev. C. B. Austin.

It Has Been Fixed.

BISMARCK, Dak., Nov. 4, 1884. To the mangers of the Bismarck atheneum-Dear Sirs: I have been very much annoyed while going to and from the rink evenings by the crowd of hoys which hang around on the sidewalk in front of the rink; no one can go to and from the rink without being insulted by them, whether man or woman, and while they continue to hang around you will lose a few of your best skaters; me and mine will not attend the rink while they are allowed to hang around. Very respectfully, A SKATEB.

The managers of the rink have informed the TRIBUNE that the nuisance referred to above has been attended to. The chief of police has been notified of the trouble and annoyance and the boys will hereafter be taken care of. The person making the complaint has conferred a favor to every patron of the rink, and it is hoped that the police force will see that people may go to and from the rink without molesta-

A Medora Shooting.

On Thursday night last Bob Boberts of Medoa, well known in Bismarck, shot Geo. Heywood. who had, it is claimed, threatened to kill him. The story is that Heywood had repeatedly threatened to kill Roberts, and on Thursday night went into the latter's saloon armed for the purpose. After the exchange of a few words and an attempt on the part of Heywood to shoot, Roberts drew a revolver and shot Heywood, the ball striking in the right shoulder and passing out the fleshy part of the arm. The wound is very painful, but not fatal.

Congratulations.

Mr. Harvey Harris arrived from the east Tuesday accompanied by his bride, formerly Miss Eliza W. Jackson, of Oxford, Ohio Mr. and Mrs. Harris were married on the 15th inst., at the home of the bride in Oxford, and have come to the capital city to reside. The groom was the recipient of many congratulations and the bride is thrice welcome to the city. Mr. and Mrs. Harris will stop at the Sheridan until their residence is ready for occupancy.

Wallace Heard From.

J. F. Wallace, who is en route to New Orleans, has already begun to boom. The first time heard from he says to the TRIBUNE: "The air is damp and the sky cloudy as we pass through Minnesota. You at home hardly realize the pure, clear, invigorating air you are breathing. Be thankful that you are Dakotaians and reside

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPLRHRCHIVE® __

District Court.

FRIDAY. Court convened at 9 o'clock. Hon. Wm. H. Francia, judge, presiding.

George T. Macnider was appointed bailiff. The following numbered cases on the calendar were set for peremptory call today: 84, 12 16, 19, 20, 22, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 46, 51, 53, 63, 67, 70, 71, 72, 75, 81, 82, 83,

Albert C. Hinckley was appointed special bailiff.

The case of Charles G. Lippold vs. Otto Heinze, Paul Heinze and Herman Heinze, was called. The plaintiff brought suit for wages. amounting to \$192.10. The cause is now being tried, C. N. Hunt, for plaintiff; Hollemback & Wright for defendants. P. R. Smith was arraigned, the indictment

charging him with assault with a dangerous weapon on the person of Thomas H. Collins, November 17th. Mr. Smith was given until Monday next to plead to the indictment. The judge increased his bend to \$2,000, which was given and filed, giving two sureties each, qualifying in the sum of \$4,000. This case has aroused some comment. John Hayes, indicted for grand larcely,

stealing clothing from the store of W. B. Watson, was arraigned, and plead not guilty asking that an early date be fixed for his trial. At the request of the prisoner, the court assigned L. O. Wilson to defend him.

Michael Dacey and William Gilson were arraigned and indicted upon the charge of grand larceny-stealing clothing from B. Hannon, B. S. Bennett, et al. He plead not guilty to the charge. The court assigned M. T. O'Connor to defend the prisoner and a date will be fixed for trial.

SATURDAY,

In the case of Leppold vs. Heinze Bros judgment was renderred for plaintiff in the sum of

John Lynch was arraigned, having been indicted for assault with a dangerous weapon. He was given till Tuesday to plead to the indict-

Thos. Magill was arraigned at 12 o'clock to plead to the indictment of the murder of Melville Bessey, and demurred to the indictment. MONDAY.

Court convened at 9 o'clock Monday morn-

Joseph Wood, petit juror, was excused for the term. In the case of Westley R. Lee vs. M. H.

Weeks, case brought to foreclose mechanics hen, the complaint was dismissed by counsel with \$10 cost for defendant and lien was dis-

The judge announced that he would render a decision on the demurrer heretofore filed in the case of the Territory vs. Thomas W. Magill, at the opening of the court on the 18th (this

Walter J. Terry vs Frederick M. McKinney, action to recover on promissory note, the jury, under instruction of the court, rendered a ver dict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$260.07.

John Leach having been indicted for making an assault on K. T. Healy with a dangerous weapon, a plea of not guilty was entered an 1 Tuesday, November 8, at 2 o'clock p m., was set for trial.

Rait vs. Quinby, judgment by consent for plaintiff of \$185 and interest.

Samuel Falconer vs. Kushmyer; discontinued by consent of both parties.

Alex Bruce vs. William Hooman, action brought to recover wages; verdict rendered tor plaintiff in the sum of \$135.91.

Joseph Keeler & Co. vs. Samuel Magill, action brought for payment of promissory note.

John Magnire, indicted for grand larceny, stealing overcoat: from B. S. Bennett, B. Han non, Miles Mack and others, pleaded not guilty Narcisse Bellenore, indicted on a charge of

carelessly setting the prairie on fire was arraigned. Demurrer being argued. The court then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, when the trial of criminal causes will be commenced. The first case will be that of William Davis, who, it will be remembered, so cruelly assaulted William Costello with a

TUESDAY. Court convened Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

ast.

razor in front of Marshall's store on July 4th

In the case of Keeler & Co , vs. S. G. Magill, the jury disagreed and were discharged.

The demurrer to the indictment against Thomas Ma; ill was overruled, and Monday, the 24th inst. set for the pleading of the defendant.

P. R. Smith was arraigned on the charge of assaulting Phomas Collins with a dangerous weapon and pleaded not guilty. This case will be taken up at the opening of the court today. Territory vs. Narcisse Belmore. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

William Many, Hiram Many, Ransom Many and Frederick Many, charged with failing to advertise estrayed property, were called in open court, and failing to appear, their bondsman was called and informed that he must bring the defendants into court or the bond would be forfeited.

WEDNESDAY.

In the case of the territory vs. John Leach defendant, charged with accault with a dangerous weapon. On trial.

William A. Franklin, indicted for maining Harmon Mathison, was given further time to plead to the indictment. In the case of P. R. Smith charged with as

sault with a daugerous weapon on the person of Thomas Collins, an application for a change of venue, was filed but the judge refused to grant the request. E. C. Packer vs. L. N. Griffin, plaintiff

moved for a change of venue. Motion denied. THURSDAY.

Court convened at 9 o'clock Thursday morn-

ing. The trial of John Leach, who is answering to the charge of an attempt to assault Mrs. Healy with a dangerous weapon (a knife), was resumed yesterday morning. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and defendant's counsel moved for a new trial and four o'clock this afternoon set for arguments on motion.

Frederick Johnson, indicted on the charge of stealing a horse valued at \$50 from Albert Rerick of Emmons county, pleaded not guilty and at his request M. T. O'Conner was assigned to defend him.

In the case of the territory vs. Frank Taylor, the defendant having been indicted on the

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the ground that they had not been drawn from all of the organized counties of the subdivision. The court overruled the objection and the trial was proceeded with. The jury returned a verdict of not goilty.

Monday next having been designated as the time for the trial of Thos. W. Magill, indicted on the charge of homicide, the defendant's connsel asked that the timebe extended until Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m. The court granted the extension.

Charles Chamberlain was excused from the pettit jury until Monday morning.

Adjourned till this morning at nine o'clock.

A Modern Captain Kidd.

The Fargo Democrat of the 15th inst. publishes a very thrilling romance, which was given to a reporter of that sheet by a German. The German finds a mysterious but on the banks of the Red river. Watching it several days he sees a strange individual go and come, and finally disappear in a frail boat down the placid Red. He investigates with the following result, as told by the Democrat:

After that time he ceased his close watch, but frequently passed in the vicinity of the hut. Last Monday, happening near the place, he noticed a stench arising apparently from the mysterious shanty, and he resolved to investigate. Procuring an axe he returned and chopped his way into the but. There, stretched upon a jag of straw and covered with coarse blankets. were the lifeless remains of an old man. Tall and thin, with a long, white beard and eyes bulging from their sockets, the spectacle was terrible. He made a thorough search of the premises, but found nothing by which the i.len tity of the dead man could be discovered. But one scrap of writing could be found and that was a request written in a scrawly hand, and apparently not long previous to the death of the deceased, asking whoever found the remains to bury hem and make no trouble about it, nor let it become generally known. Mr. Ludwig then went for a friend, whose name he would not give, and the two buried the corpse near the but, and then began an examination of the premises. Picking up some poles in one corner of the hut they found a hole extending downward and partly toward the river, with steps made of short poles imbedded in the clay. They descended and found themselves in a sort of a cellar about ten feet square, with one side cut down below the level of the river with the water backing into it like a sort of a canal. Upon this floated an old boat in the last stages of dilapidation, but still firm enough for use.

In the cavern, the walls of which were propped up with poles, on one side seemed to have been recently disturbed. They took down the supports and some loose earth fell down, disclosing three old camp kettles, each filled with gold coin, ten and twenty dollar pieces. The whole when counted amounted to about \$7,000. Some of the pieces were of date as far back as 1856 and some of it as late as 1882. The search was continued but nothing but some bacon and a few matches and some old soldier clothes were found.

Ludwig says that he and his companior thought that what they had found honestly belonged them, so they decided to divide it and leave for their old homes in the set. His companien had gone by the way of Wabpeton and he had come down the river and was going en t as fast as possible. He declined to state where he was going as he was afraid the an-

thorities might make him trouble. Ludwig.is a German apparently about thirty years old. The only proof he offered to sub stantiate his story was in pulling out a handful of the gold pieces from his pocket and showing hem to the reporter. He speaks, English well but with a slight accent, and appeared to be a substantial farm hand. The reporter saw him come down the river, land just below the Front street bridge and cast his boat adrift. It seemed a strange proceeding and the scribe th accosted him. He would only talk after being assured that nothing he might divulge would be made public until morning, after which he gave us the story as above recited. The story seems visionary, but the fellow had the cash, As to its truthfulness, probably nothing but an investigation of the locality can determine. We give it as it comes to us.

Pickering Will Languish.

John Pickering, who for some time past worked in the TRIBUNE's book bindery, and oft made the gentle calf take the record book in fond and close embrace has put his foot in't. He was arrested yesterday at Jamestown and will be brought to Bismarck today. The cause of the arrest of Mr. Pickering is the alleged fact that he took a h. rse with him on which Mr. Waller, of this city, bad a mortgage. Pickering said he would go to Chicagoon horseback, and being a spot of no mean pretensions, was determined to make good time. He struck Jamestown Wednesday and immediately upon his arrival he encountered a minion of the law, who invited him to dismount, present arms and march to the county barracks, which the same he did in proper style A'deputy went to Jamestown last night to bring the prisoner back to Bismarck.

Handsome and Business-Like.

The TRIBUNE sanctum is now adorned with a handsome display advertising bill of the Me dora and Black Hills stage and forwarding line. This company is running a regular line of coaches to Deadwood and the Black Hills, connecting with the Northern Pacific road at Medora, passing through the most interesting portion of the famous Bad Lands. Mr. A. T. Packard is general manager and any information concerning the road can be had by address-

Farewell Dinner.

Miss Daisy Stewart gave a farewell dinner at the residence of her parents yesterday, to Master Paul Pierce, who left last evening to attend school in Chicago. A few intimate friends were invited to attend, and the dinner was pronounced excellent. Entertainment was not lacking, and Miss Stewart favored the company with some very choice selections on the

James Canfield, of Pittsburg, who was in the Notice to Officers Elect. Notice is hereby given that certificates of election have been made out and will be deliv. ered upon application to all parties elected at the recent election. Parties interested should

call today and get their certificates. E. M. FULLER, County Clerk,

Quadrille Club.

This evening the Garfield Quadrille club give their second weekly hop at the armory of the Garfield Light guard. Every attention will be paid to all present. The best music to be had in the city will be in attendance. Everybody invited and a grand time guaranteed.

The Great West-End 'Bus Company,

Mr. S. Child, Manager of the West-End 'Bus Company, Auckland, New Zealand, states in the Daily Herald of that city, as follows: We have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil. Its success has been particularly marked in one case of lameness, that of a very valuable horse suffering from competition hold their station far in advance of severe sprain of the back sinews, so severe as to all others. We take pleasure in calling the

Augustus Water:, the defendant's counsel of - | ing failed, we were induced to try St. Jacobs jected to the entire panel of the pettit jury on Oil and after using it for a few days, the lame. ness, which was almost chronic, entirely disappeared, and the horse has since stood constant work. We have also used the Oil most successfully for bruises. It is a remedy that should be at hand in every stable.

A Novel Trial.

C. N. Bennett, of the signal service, assaulted Manager Draper, of the Western Union office vesterday, and the trial was before Justice Ross It appears that the trouble arose from the fact that Mr. Bennett had been told that Mr Draper said that he (Bennett) wrote the spurious telegram which some time since was sent to Major Fonds. The trial was a novel one and attracted a crowd of interested spectators. Major Fonds. appeared for the prosecution and L. O. Wilson for the defense, and when it is known that Mr. Drap r was a witness, the following extract from the trial will (although not verbatim but as nearly so as could be rememb red) be enjoyed: Wilson-What did you say about this tele-

Draper—What telegram? Wilson-The telegram referred to. Draper-What telegram was referred to? Wilson-The telegram spoken of. Draper-What telegram was spoken of? Wilson (hotly)-Where were you? Draper-Wher.? Wilson-What was said in this telegram? Draper-I object. The court has ruled on this point.

Wilson-Are you examining me? Draper-Why? Major Fonds-I object. Some more questions.

The defendant paid five dollars and costs.

This Time From Sweden. The latest inquiry concerning Bismarck comes from Junsele, Sweden, and is one of the many significant signs which go to tell of the prominence which the capital city and the magnificent country which surrounds her for hundreds of miles on either side, have taken in the eyes of the great, progressive, home-seeking people of both continents. The ir quiry referred to was from one F. G. Hass, of Junsele, Sweden, who writes to the TRIBUNE, asking for sample copies of the paper and subscription rates.

The reason why Dr. Price's Flavoring Ex tracts, Lemon, Vanilla, etc., are superior to all others, is because they are prepared from choice selected fruits and aromatics, without coloring or poisonous oils, that all the flavoring principles are retained unchanged by chemical action, highly concentrated, requiring less to flavor. That they are perfect.

Best on the Route.

Major F. D. Hobbs of Washington, inspector of local land offices has been to Bismarck and says that this is the best managed and most creditably conducted office on his route. This is a neat compliment to the gentlemen in charge of the affairs of the largest land district in the northwest. The inspector left for a tour of inspection through Montana and Washington territory Tuesday.

The Ideals

The Bismarck Ideal minatrels, an organization which promises to split all the buttons and rip every vest for a radius of fifty miles 'round about Bismarck during the coming winter, indulged in a rehearsal last evening. The company is composed of fifteen brilliant stars, and the circle will be made up of the thirteen dazzling suns of the combination, with Sullivan in the center, radiating as interlocutor. An entertainment will be given about December let. ing another with one bullet. Every means

Capital City Chips.

The crowds at the rink continue to increase The G. A. R. post held a meeting last even

The boulevard in capitol park is beginning t look metropolitar. Entertainments will soon begin to crowd in

upon the people of the capital. A sleigh ride in Bismarck last evening wa one of the novelties of the times.

The city schools are in a flourishing condition and the number of scholars is rapidly in-A select card party of four, engaged last

evening at the residence of Mr. Frank Moor-The first real snowfall of the season was yes

terday, but the warm weather will not leave it on the ground long. Third street's hill rapidly disappears, under the influence of Hugh McCarvey's strong force of men, teams and scrapers.

Harnois & Howell adverti e on another page this morning, about the reopening of the West ern hotel. The proprietors are using every endeavor to make the house the most popular in the city.

The Washburn Times makes the startling announcement that Harry Stroud has purchased a new team with which to carry the mails from Washburn to Mouse river. If any person ever had, heretofore, any doubt about Strond "getting there" with the mail all such doubts are now removed.

Personal.

W. R. Seymonr, of New York. was a visitor in the city yesterday. L. M. Suaney, of Baltimore, Maryland, arrived in the city yesterday.

County clerk Wishek of McIntosh county leaves for his home this morning. Editor Streeter of the Emmons County Record was in the city yesterday.

P. B. Weare the great Chicago corn king manager of the late corner, passed west yester-

oity several weeks last season, passed through the city yesterday en route east, after a visit to E. L. Haynes leaves for Jamestown this morning with an abstract of the official vote of

Barleigh county for delegate to congress and the legislative ticket Governor and Mrs. Pierce and son Paul left tor Chicago last evening. Paul will remain at achool, and the Governor and Mrs. Pierce will

return in about two weeks. Mrs. A. N. Leslie arrived from her former home in Michigan yesterday, and the TRIBUNE'S bookkeeper is happy. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie will soon be "at home" on Fourth street.

Peter Henrichs of the firm of Henrichs & Clark of Jamestown and the agent for Franz Falk Brewing Co., for that place arrived in the city last evening, and is the guest of Otto Fisher. Mr. Henrichs will remain in the capital city several days.

Everybody knows that the "Garland Stoves and Ranges" are the best in the world. They combine elegant finish, durability and convenionce with economy of fael, and in spite of all charge of grand larceny, stealing \$62 from defy the usual remedies. Other remedies have attention of our readers to their merits.

AT YORKTOWN.

An Ex-Confederate's Recollections of Life and Death in the Trenches.

Tortures in the Romb-Proofs-"Dead Man's Tree" - Tormented by Owis-Shells from the Gunboats.

[An Ex-Confed's Letter.] Ah! who that has participated therein can ever forget the misery endured in that memorable siege? The line of intrenchments of the defense between the two rivers, the York and the James, was perhaps four or five miles long; and there was not a spot of ground in the rear for a mile that was not constantly searched by the cannon-shot and rifle-balls of the Federals. As the force then present was not more than sufficient to man the breastworks in case of a sudden attack, an! one was expected momentarily, it was ne essary to have the regiments within easy reach. There are no such things as hills and hollows in that God-forsaken country, it is as flat as a billiard-table; and to have encamped the troops on open ground would have subjected them to a certain loss that would have been criminal on the part of the general. Those, then, of the regiments not in the trenches were compelled to had lie in the bomb-proofs just behind them; and, if Hell has any worse torture than was experienced by the men in these hideous dens, then I want to join the church immediately.

IN THE BOMB-PROOFS,

Dark, foul-smelling, without ventilation, swarming with vermin, the floors of rough split slabs, covered with two inches of mud and filth, it was impossible to get rest for a moment, even when overstrained nature gave way to semi-unconsciousness. Added to this, the dens were so crowded at all times that it was difficult to find a place to sit down, much less to recline. It was only on rainy, dark nights, when the crackle of the sharpshooters ceased for a while and only an occasional cannon-shot crashed through the brushwood that the tortured troops could venture out to breathe the fresher air. This misery continued for a weet at a time before a rel ef was sent; and during that time the men had not one morsel of warm food or a drop of warm drink, for all the cooking had to be done two miles in the rear, and it was strictly forbidden to light a fire in or near the trenches. Numbers were prostrated with chills and fever and other forms of malarial sickness; and I solumly assert that on several occasions during the purgatorial experience in these foul lo'es in the ground men rushed out in a frenzy, preferring instant death to the slow torture—and they generally got what they sought for.

"DEAD MAN'S TREE." . There was some of the finest sharpshooting done in that seige that the war developed. It was said-I know not with what truth-that on the Federal side there were a number of English sportsmen of high degree, who, getting tired of shooting tigers in India, had come over "to take a pot shot at the rebels." At any rate, old soldiers will recollect the story of "Dead Man's Tree." This was a huge dead tree situated fully a thousand yards from the Confederate trenches; and among its limbs, forty or fifty feet from the ground, a Federal sharpshooter had made himself an impregnable nest, so to speak. His view of the rear of the Confederate works was confined to a limited space on account of jutting points of woods; and it was almost certain death for a man to wellwly across that space. Everybody who had occasion passed it on a run. One day some men of the Seventeenth Virginia infantry were set to work to dig a covered way across this fatal spot, and, forgetting themselves, rested for a moment by sitting on the side of the ditch. Instantly Mr. Sharpshooter got in his work by clipping the heel of one and mortally woundwas tried to get rid of this champion shot, even to training a rifled battery on him; but, if he disappeared for a time, he always came up smiling, perched in his eyrie, when his particular ground was invaded. During the siege he must have killed and wounded fully

a dozen men. IN THE TRENCHES. The discomfort in the trenches was almost as pain ful and demoralizing as the life in the bomb-proofs. On account of the constant sharpshooting by day and night, and the frequency of the cannon shots, the reliefs were divided into six hours on and six off. Now, it rained almost every day while the sieg. was maintained, and the whole country 1 marshy and swampy, water being struck al most anywhere two feet below the surface so that the trenches always had a foot and : half up to two feet of water in them. The troops were unprovided with sufficient cloth ing for this work, such heavy baggage as overcost, extra blankets, etc., having beer left behind. To stand thigh-deep in wate for six hours, in the early spring nights, chilled to the bone, and afraid to move al most for fear of getting a bullet through the head, was a very unpleasant experience; but it was a relief at least from the horrors of the bomb-proof.

OWIS

If there is a place on earth more infested with owls-great white owls, big horned owls, screech-owls, and all other kinds of owls-then it has never been set down in the books. No sooner had night fallen than they confinenced their "who-whoing" and bloodcurdling shricking and laughing in and among the tall junipers which stood between the opposing trenches, and oftentimes they would swoop at the heads of the sentries, brushing their faces with their wings, as if glorifying in the knowledge that the disgusted soldiers dare not fire upon them. Oftentimes these devilish birds would create a false alarm by some execrable and unaccustomed noise, and then both sides would begin to load and fire at will, the batteries joining in, with all the noise and fury of a regular battle. These owls caused a greater waste of ammunition in that siege than did the commands of the officers.

FROM THE GUNBOATS. But there was another feature of the siege which was peculiarly harrassing to the Confederate. The army of Johnston here first learned the power of the ganboats. The gunboat fleet lay in the York river, some two and a half miles below Yorktown, where the left battery of the defense was planted; and, with their fifteen-inch Rodman cannon and mortars, they were enabled to plant shell at nearly any point of the line of defense. The gunboats kept up their fight n ght and day. and occasionally did fearful execution with their shells. No soldier is there who does no dread to undergo a shelling; but, when huge fifteen-inch shells are dropping around seemingly from the clouds, shaking the old earth with their explosion and filling the an with burning missiles, and no one knowwhere the next will drop, the situation begets a nervous apprehension that it would take very little to extend to a panic and a general skedaddle to the rear. All things come to an end, and so did this lege: and, if ever a set of men were over joyed to get cut of a place, it was Johnston

Life: A storm-scenter-The signal service

on the back track for Richmond.

army when the line of march was taken up

THE ROQUE'S GALLERY.

The Popular Idea Incorrect-Stroll Through the "Museum." [New York Herald.]

The first thing a stranger wants to see is the rogue's gallery. The experience of year has attested that. But the public's idea of this criminal portrait gallery is not a room full of portraits of offenders. It is not a gallery at all. It is a large black-walnut frame which contains in small spaces, tabulated and numbered, all the criminals who have been known as profes sional culprits for years. An accompanying hand-book contains the records of each. The law directs that an offender must be convicted before his picture is placed on exhibition. But there have been instances years ago where men who have been only arrested for common crimes and whose guilt was unsustained were photographed for the gallery. During the investigation of the Stewart grave robbery an example was brought to light and a suit was begun against the police. Since that time the letter of the lav

has not been violated. Through a small apartment the museum is reached. It is a handsomely-furnished room. but the eye takes in few details of upholstery or the like. About the room are objects invested with a fearful interest. A glass case rises to the ceiling on either side, and in each are the most tragical objects to be seen in any collection on the continent. Great, old-fashioned pistols that have long ago pasce i out of use, murderous revolvers of every caliber, and strange unfamiliar weapons that clearly have been made to serve special murderous use-they all hang together, with a scroll attached to each, and an inscription upon it. These inscriptions are gruesome reminders of half-forgotten crimes. They each commemorate a tragedy.

But that is not all. The cases bristle with daggers. There are long, sharp stilettoes, and broad dirks, and keen-edged bowie knive; with tiny, innocent-looking shreds of steel that, for all their fragility, have destroyed human lives. And here behind them is the most painful sight of all-a cluster of black hoods that have mercifully hidden the convulsions of strangling murderers. The walls are decorated in harmony with the rest. There are portraits suspended on them, brutal, distorted faces as they are and horribly deathlike as they seem in this tragic chamber. They are all large pictures of prominent criminals which Inspector Byrnes prepared the better to impress their features upon his men. Looking upon them, one can understand how difficult the recognition of a culprit can be made, for most of the cunning rogues of the collection have, during the enforced "sit ang," twisted their faces out of all semblance to their actual appearance. To aid the work of identification a record is kept of some peculiarity which, despite the twisted features, generally enables the culprit to be singled out.

Victorian Circumlocution.

[Inter Ocean.] The ridiculous tautology and absurd circumlocution of legal documents have been laughable features of court practice in this country, despite the fact that many modifications have served to in a measure simplify the old English practices. In this respect the English go to the very extreme of dignified burlesque, and we find a most amusing illustration in a recent correspondence, through which it was the pleasure of Earl Granville to inform the earl of Northbrook that he had been appointed a commissioner to inquire into and report upon the state of affairs in Egypt. The following pretty relic of feudalism is an excerpt from the Vic torian document yclept commission: "Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India, etc., to our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and councilor, Thomas George, Earl of Northbrook, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, etc. Whereas, there are at present certain weighty affairs to be adjusted in Egypt, especially in connection with the present exigencies of Egyptian finance; now know you that we, reposing especial confidence in the tried fidelity and prudence of you, the said Thomas George, earl of Northbrook, have named, constituted, and appointed, and do by these presents name, constitute, and appoint you to be our high commissioner to repair to Egypt, and to collect such information touching the premises as you may deem fitting, and to report and advise her majesty's government touching the counsel which it may be fitting to offer the Egyptian government," and much more to that effect. The entire correspondence and appointment might have been stated as follows: NORTHBROOK: The queen wishes you to run down to Cairo and find out what you can about government affairs, finances es-

can about government accordingly.

GRANVILLE.

The Jug and the Jar. [Detroit Free Press.] A Jug and a Jar which tound themselves

on a shelf together began to plume themselves on their Ne its. "I cost 23 cents," observed the Jug. "And my owner walked ten miles to secure me," replied the Jar.

"I hold two gallons of water." "And I am nearly always filled with milk." "My master takes me to the hay-field and gives me the shadiest spot."

"And my women carry me in their arms up and down the cellar stairs." They were still disputing when the Pca ant's wife entered the room and aid to her-

"My husband having brought home a new tin pail, I can now throw the old Jug and

Jar out of the back door. MORAL-Our merits are best known to ourselves; our faults to the world.

The Agricultural Outlook. [Lime-Kiln Club.]

The committee on agriculture reported a feeling of greater confidence throughout the country. In localities where wheat had been short turnips were coming on finely. Where corn had been retarded by the drought in one section, another had experienced freshets and the fishing had been extraordinarily good. Although the price of wheat would probably be low this winter, barbed-wire tence and lightning-rods were being sold at unheard of low prices as an off-set. After carefully looking the whole ground over the committee had come to the conclusion that there was no real cause for complaint.

Grant's Pay as Author. [New York Tribune.]

It is stated that Gen Grant will receive \$50,000 for his history of the war from The Century. The great communder prefers a fixed sum outright to a royalty.

The American Buggy. Englishmen who have visited this country leclare that the lightest, pleasantest and most comfortable vehicle to ride in in the world is the American buggy.

Michigan farmers use collars instead of yokes on their oxen, and they find that the animals pull better.

Mr. Bennett had the ice-cream served in cups and saucers made of ice at his Newport

LIFE ON A COASTER

Jack's Position Nearly as Good as the Captain's.

Obliged Only to Obey His Most Inc. portant Orders and Not at All Afraid to Answer

Him Rack.

[New York Times.] The discipline maintained on American coasting schooners is very different from that enforced on men-of-war and even or merchant vessels which sail on deep water. The common sailor on vessels of the two latter classes is a subject who owes allegiance to some three or more liege lords, but on the American coaster of small tennage he finds himself at liberty to practice some of the most advanced democratic doctrines. In the navy considerable ceremony is observed and the aws of etiquette which have been laid down would fill a small | amphlet. Some ceremony is still maintained in the deep-water merchant service and a rough but strict code of etiquette is observed But on American schooners the happy sailors, although obliged to obey all important orders, are accorded the proud privilege of being at all times and under all circumstances as nuceremomous and disrespectful as they

The majority of the men who sail on coasting schooners have never been on deep-water vessels. The coasting sailor usually comes from the neighborhood of the port from which his vessel hails. He is not gifted with many of the qualities which distinguish the regular sailer. He is somewhat amphibious in his disposition, and is given to occasional retirements from the sea in order to devote himself to bucolic pursuits. He is as a rule as much at home in the hayfeld as on the schooner's deck, and he handles the pitchfork and the capstan bar with equal grace. When at sea there lingers about him a hayseed flavor, of which the tempest is incapable of entirely divesting him, and when on the farm he displays beiny peculiarities which he is unable to cast off, even with the help of the fresh country air.

When on shore he regards himself as "just as good as the boss," and when at sea he would be offended if any one should suggest that he was not in every respect the equal of the captain. On shore he "eats at the same table with the boss," and at sea he must eat on the same boards as the commander. The fare on American coasters is much better than on other vessels. As the voyages are short fresh meat and vegetables are easily obtained, and these not only have to be good, but they must be well cooked and served in abundance. If the captain attempts to reserve any little delicacies for his private palate he must do the deed secretly if he wants to avoid a grand row.

If the coasting sailor does not approve of the behavior of his captain he remonstrates with the latter frankly, as d tells him how he ought to have conducted himself. If, however, the captain criticises the conduct of 2 sailor the latter's pride is touched. He informs the captain that he did the best he knew how; that he could not do any better; that he "wa'nt brought up to take back slack from nobody," and that just as soon as the trip is over he will leave the vessel and either go back to the farm or else ship with some one who can appreciate his honest services. The coast captain, however, is usually allowed to handle his own vessel, and his imortant orders are promptly obeyed. But in unimportant matters he cannot look for the same obedience.

Oil for Wagon-Wheels. [Popular Science News.]

"Many farmers think that as soon as wagon-fellies begin to shrink, they must go at once to a blacksmith shop and get the tire set. Instead of doing that (which is often a damage to the wheels, causing them to dish). if they will get some linseed oil, and heat it boiling hot, and give the fellies all the oil they can take, it will fill them up to their usual size, and tighten to keep them from shrinking, and also to keep out the water. If you do not wish to go to the trouble of mixing paint, you can heat the oil, and tie a rag to a stick, and swab them over as long as they will take oil. A bru h is more convenient to u e; but a swab will answer, if you de not wish to buy a brush."

Charlotte Cushman's Grave. [Hartford Times.]

"Bury me in sight of old Boston," was the dying request of America's greatest actress, Charlotte Cushman. And how faithful that wish has been gratified. On a sloping bank, in full view of the gilded dome of the state house and the piles of brick and granite which cover the hill, on when Boston is built, is an ivy-covered grave, and the tall, unpolished granite shaft bears the words "Charlotte Cushman." A bouquet of withered flowers lay near the head of the mound, telling of friends who have not forgotten the great favorite, although more than eight years have a psed since her death. The lot is surrounded with beds of ivy, granite posts

marking the corners. Away from Home.

[New York Sun.] "Conductor," said a Chicago man on board an Illinois Central train, in a loud tone of voice, "are you sure we haven't passed St. Louis?"

"Yes, we are twenty miles this side yet." "This tram stops there, doesn't it?"

"Well, don't fail to let me know when we

get there. Then he settled himself back in his seat and smiled when a St. Louis citizen bent across the aisle and asked him if any new buildings had been put up in Chicago since the fire.

One Redwood Tree,

[Santa Rosa (Cal.) Republican.] A redwood tree, cut in this county, furnished all the timber for the Baptist church in Santa Ross, one of the largest church edifices in the county. The interior of the building is finished in wood, there being no plastered walls Sixty thousand shingles were made from the tree, after enough was taken for the church. Another redwood tree cut near Murphy's mill, in this county, about ten years ago, furnished shingles that required the constant labor of two industrious men for two years before the tree was

Miss Field's "Fook of Mormon."

used up.

[Inter Ocean] Miss Kate Field has become the possessor of a perfect copy of the first edition of the Book of Mormon, published at Palmyra, in New York, in 1930. Its title page announces Joseph Smith as "auther and proprietor" of the book, held to be the word of God. Later

editions omit this extraordinary statement. Great Fun.

In Boston they have great fun watching the sparrows fighting with their reflection in small bits of looking-glass fastened on the tr. picket fences.

An "old stager" says: "I have heard men acknowledge themselves guilty of stealing, murder, deceit, but I never heard a man say that he was ungrateful."

ille Mitte parketitaget

LIGHT HEALTHY BREAD

The best dry hop yeast in the world. Bread raised by this yeast is light, white and wholesome like our grandmother's delicious bread,

CROCERS SELL THEM. Price Baking Powder Co., Man'Prs of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts. Chicago, III. St. Louis, Mo.

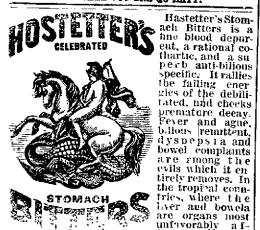
<u>no</u> poison

Vonlila, Lewon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., us delicately and nat-wrally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, III. St. Louis, Mo. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,

Best Dry Hep Yeast. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.



thartic, and a su perb anti-bilious specific. It rallies the falling ener gies of the debili-tated, and cheeks premature decay. Fever and ague. odious remittent. dyspepsia and bowel complaints are rmong the tirely removes. In the tropical coun fries, where the hver and bowels

are organs most unfavorably a f-fected by the com-

Purely Vegetable Compound, that acts directly upon the Nver; curing the many diseases incident to that im-portant organ, and preventing the numerous ailments that arise from its deranged or torpic action, such as Dyspepsia Jaundice, Bilionsness, Costweness, Melaria, Sick-headache, Rheupathum etc. It is therefore a truism that "To have Good Health the Liver must be kept in order."

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR-Invigorates the Liver, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the System, Purifies the Blood, Assists Digestion, Prevents Fevers. Is a Household Need. An Invaluable Family Medicine for common complaints. DR. SAMFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. An experience of Forty years, and Thou-sands of Testimonials prove its Merit. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

For full information said your address for 100 page Book on the "Liver and its diseases," to DR. BANFORD 24 DUALE ST., NEW YOUR CITE LADIES PILLA-SOLVENT—Only sensine Solvent. Permanently dissolves Superfluoris Hair, root and bennen, in five mountes, "Linut nain, dissolvation, or in my Particular Seconds."

22 the 22 LEVIA - Free loss the Bust. Harmlers of Control. Principles for South and Cortain. Proc. 21. Society.
la ILL (AXS) 200 (1.1.20). Philadelphia.Pa.

A REVOLUTION IN THE Treatment of Disease

We Offer You Nature's Own Remedy

And claim nothing for it that has not been proven by thousands of people.

The Magnetic Shield Company

Anve concentrated and utilized Magnetism for the cure of disease. The inventio of these Magnetic Garments by Dr. Th teher is the Crowning Triumph of the Century. These garments are the best known remedies for the cure of Consu ption, Asthna, Calarth, Epileptic Fits and Br ght's Disease, Rheumatism and Neuralgia vannot exist where these Shellds are worn. The Ladies' Magnetic Corset or Jacket will always cure what is commorly called restored. All Kidney Diseases, Nervous Exhaustion and Paralysis yield to Magnetism where all other remedies fail.

The moment cur Magne ic Shields are brought in contact with the body, a powerf in magnetic stinutus is imparted to the thood and afford speedy relief. Why suffer with cold feet when \$1 invested in Magnetic Insolats will keep your feet warm and cause a free circulation of blood. J.Goods sold wholesale and Relist to BH. ATW OOD, ILS Fifth street.

Agents Wanted.

The All Kidney Diseases, Nervous Exhaustion and Paralysis yield to Magnetism where all other remedies fail.

The moment cur Magne ic Shields are brought in contact with the body, a powerf in meyers. For all forms of disea e the Shields afford speedy relief why suffer with cold feet when \$1 invested in Magnetic Insolats will keep your feet warm and cause a free circulation of blood. J.Goods sold wholesale and Relist to BH. ATW OOD, ILS Fifth street.

First Class Dealers Everywhere.

Agents Wanted.

अवाहर अवाह Part o name (av

From the Little Rockies. Daniel O'Brien, a miner of many years' ex-

perience, arrived in the city yesterday morning, baving come from the Little Rockies. Mr. O'Brien is a very observing gentleman and ranks away above the ordinary adventurer in intelligence. A TRIBUNE reporter sought an ixterview with him, which was freely granted. The old gentleman has made a thorough investigation of the Coeur d' Alene mines, as well as those of the Little Rockies, and says that in his belief both are rich in gold, although no money will be made for some time by the average prospector and miner. While in the Coeur d' Alene mines, Mr. O'Brien staked out a claim which be says he values at \$50,000, and would not selt for a cent less (the reporter did not attempt to Jew him on his price). He believes that in a few years the beaviest mining operations on the continent will be in the region of ais claim. But as the venerable gentleman poke of the location and surroundings of his claim his eyes were flooded with tears and his words were faltering. He said that in one corner of the claim are the remains of bis only boy, to him the richest mine of all. The boy was taken sick with mountain fever and died. He was a lad of fifteen, and insisted on accompanying his father to the scene of the gold excitement. The Little Rockies, said Mr. O'Brien. are yet without the lesst material develops ent, but he believes from the surface and nature of the country that the discoveries will prove very rich in ore. Like other travelers in the upper region, several hundred miles above this city be was stopped by cow boys, who were on the slert for horse thieves. They examined him as a lawyer would a witness and let him go. While in and around the camp of the cow boys, he saw and conversed with two men who had been captured for horse stealing and from the tone of the court believed that already they must be dangling to some convenient tree. Mr. O'Brien went east last evening, and will return to his claim next spring.

The Capitol Ready.

The capital commission have met, and delivered the goods officially. The building is ready for occupancy. Its handsome, high and siry rooms are finished in elegant style; the broad stairways are ready for the tread of D.kota's invincible legislators and the people of the territory are the recipients of a magnificent state house, presented to them as the gift of the citizens of Bismarcs. The following official notice was issued on the 13th inst:

OFFICIAL NOTICE. BISMARCK, D. T., Nov. 13, 1884: To His Excellency, GILBERT A. PIERCE, Governor of the territory of Dakota, Sir: You are hereby notified that in accordance with the act of the legislature of the territory of Dakota approved March 8, 1883, and entitled "an act to provide for the location of the seat of government of the territory of Dakota, and for the exection of a public building therent," the commissioners therein named did, on the arc md day of June 1883, select the site for the capitol as contemplated in section four of said ac which site is located 1 the c ty of Bismarck, in the county of Burl igh; that lard and money was denated as provided for in said act, and that from the proceeds of the part of said land which has been sold, and the moneys so donated, the builting contemplated therein has been

arected and completed. By order of the commission. ALEXANDER HU HES, President. Attest: B F. SPALDING, Secretary.

Thousands Say So.

fected by the complete of Girrate, det and water, it is every necessary sategnard. For sale by all bruggists and Dealers generally.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girrate, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will mostively cure kidney and liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dellars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Peterson & Veeder. Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., arites. "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lung, and r duced to a valking skeleton. Got a nee trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discover, for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three hottles found much forms. to man, completel restored to health, with a hearty appetite and a gain in flesh of 48 pounds." Call at Peterson & Veeder's drug store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all lung diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the vallet for cuts, bruises cores alcers, salt rheem, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin amptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteen to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peterson & Veeder.

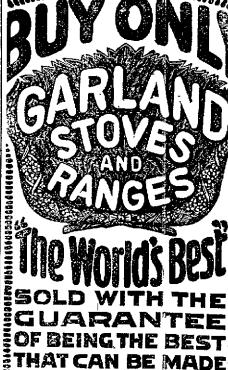
Convincing.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. Frisby, the druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup for each and every one afflicted with oughs, colds, asthma, consumption or any lung affection.

Excitement.

"What causes the great rush at Frisby's drug store?" The free distribution of sample bottles of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, the most popular remedy for coughs, colds, consumption and bronchitis now on the market. Regular size 0 cents and \$1.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early detay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will core you, ree of Charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D. New York. 5-79d&w.



Militatitititititatititititititititititi

Diseases

ICZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICUEA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICUEA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICUEA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidnevs active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when he best physicians and all known remedies fail,

ECZEMA TWENTY YEARS.

My gratitude to Go I is unbounded for the relief I have obtained from the use of the Cutt-Cura Remedies. I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs for twenty years. I had not a comfortable night for years, the burning and itching were so intense. Now, I am happy to say, I have no trouble. Only the liver-colored patches on my simbs remain as a token of my former misery.

HENRY I. SMITH.

188 West Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

Your most valuable CUTICUBA REMDDIES Your most valuable CUTICURA REMDDIES have done my child so much go d'that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which speedily cared her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of est.

ANTON BOSSIMER, Union Bakery, Edinburgh, Ind. EDINBURGH, IND.

TETTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost perfectly bald, caused by Tetter of the top of the sealp. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thek as it ever was.

J. P. CHOICE. WHITESBORO', TEXAS. COVERED WITH BLOTCHES.

I want to tell you that y ur Cuticura Resolvent is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with blotches, and after using three bottles of Resolvent I was perfectly cured. FREDERICK MAITRE. 23 St. 4 Harles St., New Orleans, La.

For all cases of poisoning by ivy or dogwood, I can warrant Cuticura to cure every time. I have sold it for five years and il never fails.

C. H. MORSE, Druggist.

IVY POISONING.

HOLLISTON, MASS. Sold everywhere. CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 75c RESOLVENT, \$1.00.

Potter Drug & Chen ical Co., Reston



CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this ceruficate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.



NPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION Over Halt a Million Distributed.

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature, for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,600.000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550.000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2, A. D. 1879. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly. It never scales or post-pones. Lock at the following Dis ribution;

175th Grand Monthly AND THE

EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING, In Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 16, 1884, Under the personal supervision and manage-

ment of GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize \$150,000. NOTIEE -Tickets are Ten Dollars, only, Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2, Tenths, \$1.

| | LIST | OF PRI | ZES. | |
|-------|-----------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | CAPITAL PRE | | \$150,000 | \$150.00 |
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| | LARGE PRIZE | | 10,000 | 20,000 |
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| 50 | PRIZES OF | | 500 | 25,000 |
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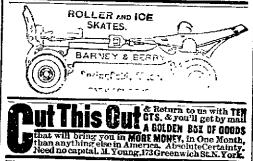
100 Approximation Prizes of 100.... 100 Approxim tion Prizes of

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Or-

For further information write clearly, giving full address. **POS_A1. NOTES.** Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of

35 and upwards at our expense) addressed M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN. 807 Seventh St., Washington, D.C. Make $P(\boldsymbol{\theta})$ Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.



Views of the YELLOWSTONE.

and BLACK HILLS Including all points of interest on the line of the North Pacific Railroad, published by
F. JAY HAYNES
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P. R. R., Fargo, D. T
Catalogues free

SODA WATER Mineral Waters, Sparkling Wines

AND ALL CARBONATED BEVERAGES. Apparatus Materials and Accessories for Manufacturing, Dispensing and Bottling, with fall instructions.

Catalogues Sent on Application. THE FIRM OF JOHN MATTHEWS. First e, Avenu 26 and 27th streets. New York

AN ORLINANCE.

Relating to the grading of Washington avenue Mandan avenue, Fir t street, Second street, Third street, Fourth street, Fifth street, Sixth street, Seventh street Eighth street and Ninth street; from Main street to the north line of McKenzie & Coffin's addition to the city of Bismarck, and to levy and collect a special tax to pay for the same.

The mayor and council of the city of Bismarck do ordain :

The mayor and council of the city of Bismarck do ordain:
Section 1. That Washington avenue, Mandan avenue. First street, Second street, Third street, Fourth street, Second street, Sixth street, eventh street, Eighth street and Ninth street; between Main street and the north line of Mckenzie & Coffin's addition to the city of Bismarck, be graded in accordance with the grade of said streets as fixed and established.
Sec. 2. That the mayor shall give notice asking for proposals to do such grading in whole or in part, and by and with the advice and consent of the council, may let the contract act or contractors, who shall be required to give bond to the city of Bismarck in such sum as shall be fixed by the mayor and council, for the faithful performance of said contracts. Such grading to be done under the direction and supervision of the city engineer.
Sec. 3. That a special tax sufficient to pay for the grading of said streets is hereby levied upon all of the lots abounding or abutting on said streets, which tax shall be due and payable as soon as the grade is finished an front of each block, upon all of the lots on said street in such block
Sec. 4. That the expense of grading said streets at the intersection of other treets.

Sec. 4. That the expense of grading said streets at the intersection of other streets is the city be paid out of the general fund in the city treasury. ressury.

Dated this 12th day of November, A. D. 1884.
Attest, JOHN P. DUNN, Mayor.
By JOSEPH M. EDGERLEY, Deputy 24-27
FRANK LAWAE', City Clerk.

First Publication November 14, 1884. NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

AND OFFICE, Bismarck, Dak., November Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof, on the 27th day of December 1884, viz:

W. O. McIntosh.

under his declaratory statemen* No. 1696, for the set of set and st swit of sectio 34, town 130, north, range 70 west.

He names the following as his witnesses, viz: Chas. C. Morrell, Alex. McDonald, Jno. A. Wishek and Tosten G. Springen, all of Hoskins McIntosh county. Dakota. Wishek and Tosten G. Springen. all of Hoskins McIntosh county, Dakota.

The testimony of claimant and witnesses will be taken before Alanson Richards, judge of the probate court, at Hoskins, McIntosh county, Dak., on the 20th day of December, 1884, at his of c. JOHN A. REA. Register,

First Publication November 14, 1884. NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, Dak., Novem

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that s. Id proof will be made before the register and receiver at Rismarch D. T. on the 22d day. and receiver at Bismarck D. T., on the 22d day of December, 1874, viz: 8 W. Skinuer.

for the ne% of section 14 town 139 range 77.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: R. B. Anderson, of Sterling, J. F. - rum, of Sterling, John Will of Sterling, J. P. Manhart, of Men ken.

HAIGHT & LITTLE, JOHN A. REA, Attorneys for claimant.

Register. First Publication November 14, 1884.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. AND OFFICE, Bismarck, Dak., November AND OFFICE, Dismarca, Jan. 16, 1884

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed awire of has mention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof, on the 2d day of

January, 1884 viz: Charles C. Morrell.

under his declaratory statement No. 1697, for the n½ fiely and n½ of sw¼ of section 34, town 130 north, ange 70 west

He nam is the following as witnesses, vizGeo. W. Lilly, Alex. McDonald, Wm. O. McIntosh and Horace S. Bear all of Hoskins, McIntosh county, Dakota.

The testimony of claimant and witnesses will be taken before Alanson Richards. indee of the The testimony of claimant and witnesses will be taken before Alanson Richards, judge of the probate court, at Hoskins, McIniosh county, Dak., on the 26th day of December, 1884, at his office.

JOHN A. Rea.

24-29

Register.

First Publication October 31, 1884, AOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK D. T.

October 25, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof, on the 20th day of December, 1884, Viz:

Tosten & Springen under his Declaratory Statement No. 1695, for the S. W. L. section 27, fown 130, range 70, west 5th p. m. He names the following as his witnesses, viz: John H. Wishek, Geo. W. Lully. Alex. Mc-Donald and Charles C. Morrell all f Hoskins. McIntosh county. Dakota. The testimony of witnesses and of claimant will be taken belone Alanson kich rds Prob te Judge at Hoskins. witnesses and of claimant will be taken before Alanson Rich rds Prob te Judge at Hoskins McIntosh county, Dakota, on the 20th day of December, 1884, at his office.

22-27 J. A. REA, Register.

First Publication October 31, . 1884 NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. L AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.

AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.,
October 25, 1884,
Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to
make final proof in support of his claim, and
secure final entry thereof, on the 20th day of
De, ember 1884, viz: Alex. McDonald

under his Declaratory Statement No 1698, for S W. 4, section 130, town 130, range 70, we t 5th p m. He names the following as his witnesses, viz: John A. Wishek, Horace S. Bear, Geo. W. Lilly and Charles C. Morrell all of Hoskins, Mc-Intosh county, Dakota. The testimony of w tnesses and testimony of claimant will betaken before Alanson Richards Probate Judge at Hoskins, McIntosh county, Dakota, on the 20th day of Decen ber, 1884, at his office.

22 27

J. A. Rea. Register. J. A. REA, Register.

First Publication October 31, I884 NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

L AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, 1) T., October, 1884,
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof, on the 20th day of December, 1884, viz;

George W. Lilly.

under his Declaratory Statement No. 1693, for the N. W. &. section 34, and lot 1, section 33, town 136 north, range 70 west. He names the following as witnesses, viz: John H. Wishek, Charles C. McDonald all of H. skins. McIntosh county, Dakota. The testimony of claimant and witnesses will be t. ken before Alanson Richards, Judge of the Probate Court, at Hoskins, McIntosh County, D. T., on the 20th day of December, 1884, at his office. 884, at his office.

J. A. REA, Register, First Publication October 31, 1884, NUTICE OF FINAL PROOF T AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.,

October, 25, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make linal proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry there of, on the 20th day of December 1880, v z Horace S. Bear

under his Declaratory Statement No. 1699, for the N. W. 1/2 section 23, town 130 north, range 70 west. He names the following as his witnesses. viz: Atex. McDona:d. John H. Wishek. Chas. C. Morrell a d. Geo. W. Lilly all of Hoskins, McIntosh county, Dakota. The testimony of claimant and witnesses will be taken before Alanson Richards, Judge of the Pr bate Court, at fitskins, McIntosh county, D. T., on the 20th day of December, 1884, at his office. [First Publication et. 17, 1884.] NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. NITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BIS-

NITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BIS-marck D. 7.. October 11. 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before register and receiver at Elsmarck, D. T., on November 25th, 1884. viz. 1884, viz: Charles Carr. for the n ½ of nw ¼ and se ¼ of nw ¼, sec 26

tp 137, r 79. He names the following witnesses to prove He names the following with essent of move his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Andrew Ancerson. John Clark, zamu-I Robinson and Samuel Northrup, rli of Bismarck, D. T. J. A. REA, Reg sie 19-24

ESTRAY NOTICE. From Bismarck, Saturday, November 1st, one dark bay pony, with old shoes on front feet, small white spot on forehead, right shoulder scarred from collar. Finder will return the David Morn.

DAVID MORN. 100 2 [First Publication Oct. 17, 1884.]

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., October 15, 1884.

Notice is hereb, given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be m-de b-fore the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on November 24th, 1884, viz:

Anna Hitchcock.

Pre-emption declaratory statement 1402, for the se ¼ of ne ¼ sec 32, tp 141, r 80 w, 5 p. m.
She hames the following with sses to prove ber continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John W. Meyers, Benjamin Cram, Ole Johnson, Frank Miller, all ol Bismarck, D. T. John A. Rea, Register. O F. Davis, Atly. 20-25

[First Publication Nov. 8, 1584.]

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. NOTICE OF FINAL FROME.

INITED STATES LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., Nov. 7, 1884

Not ce is liereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on December 13th, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m. viz:

Henry E. Falconer, for the w ½ of the ne ½ and nw ½ of se½ and lot 4 of see 26, tp 138, r 80.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thos. Gilbert A. W Cameron, Geo. Hay and R. Macnider, all of Bismarcs, D. T.

J. A. REA, Register.

[First Publication Nov. 7, 1884.] NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.,
Oct ber 28, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Hismarck, D. T., on the 17th day of December. 1884. viz:

Oliver Peterson,

for the se% of sec 26, tp 142, r 81 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract viz: S. A. Peterson, Gus. Johnson, C. Damstrom, E. Danielson, all of Painted Woods, D. T.

H. J. A. IEA,

Redistor Woods, D. T.
HAIGHT & LITTLE,
Att'ys for Claimant.

[First Publication Nov. 7, 1884] MORTGAGE SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nmeteen hundred and twenty-five dollars. \$1,925, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a crtain mortgage, d ly executed and delivered by Peter P. Johnson, of Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T. to Percival S. Dudley, of Newfield, Tompkins county, New York, bearing date the 9th day of July. A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakot., on the 11th day of July. A. D. 1883, at 12:30 o'clock p m., in Book B2 of mortgages, on page 19, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forecloved, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The south-ast quarter, se 14, of section eighteen, 18, in townspip one hundred and thirty-eight, 138, north of rang 's seventy-nine, 79, west of the fifth principal meridian, all of sald tract of land lying and being in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt and inte est, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulared in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be onade by the sheriff of said Burleigh county, or his deputy, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p m, of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the 24 of sale, as provided by law.

Percuyar S Dudley.

C. N. Hunt,

Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated November 6, A. D. 1884.

Mortgagee.

Attorney for Mortgagee. Pated November 6, A. D. 1884. First publication Oct. 10, 1884.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Del'AULT having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven thousand, three hundred and forty-one and sixty-six one hundred in dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by J. C. Burrows, mortgagor, to Ellen Freede, mortgagee, bearing date the sixth day of June, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and tor the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, on the sixth day of June, A. 1883, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., in Book B. of mo tgages, on page 5:4, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: MORTGAGE SALE.

debt secured by said mortgage, or any part fibereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage; and pursuant to the statute in such case; ade and provided, the said mortgage will be fore-losed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz.: The morth half (n½) of the southeast quarter (se½) of section ten (10) in township one hundred and thirty eight (158) north of range eighty (80) west in Burleigh county, and territory of Daketa, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pry said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the said sherift of Burleigh county, or his deputy, at the f. ont door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m, of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated October 9, A. D. 1884.

ed by law.

Dated October 9, A. D. 1884.

ELLEN FREEDE, Mortgagee.

First publication October 10, 1884.

Sure Cure for Epilepsy (fits), Spasms; free to poor. Dr. Krouse M. Co. 2328 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo. 35 yr w

First publication October 18, 1884. HORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred and sixty dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon's certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John E. Weber, of Bismarek, Dakota, to F. J. Call, of the same place, bearing the test in the dy of December. A. D. 1883 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1883, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 87-21d no action or proceeding at law or otherwise faving been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtage of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the st tute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz; An undivided one-half interest in lots number five [5], in block number one hundred and twenty-two [12], in the city of Bismarck, and an undivided one-half interest in lots number eleven [11], twelve [12], titeen [13], fourteen [14], fifteen [15], elghteen [18], nineteen [19], twenty [20], twenty one [21] and twenty-two [22]. In block number forty-four [44], in Fisher's addition to the city of Bismarck, according to the respective plats thereof recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county, in Burleigh county and territory of Dakota, with the hereditanents and appurtenances, will be sold at purflic auction to the highest budder for cash to pay said debt and interest, a d the taxes, if any, on s id premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory of Bakota, with the hereditanents and the highest budder for cash to pay said debt and interest, a d the taxes, if any, on s id premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale in the city of Bismarck, in said county and Ter, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 18

Dated October 9, A. D. 1884. 19-25 George P. Flannery, Attorney for Mortgagee. First publication Oct. 16, 1884. MORTGAGE SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment four and hirty-three one hundred and eighty is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain morigage, duly executed and delivered by Lozine A. Huribut, mortgagor, to Geo. P. Flannery and John K Wetherby, mortgagors, bearing date the 26th day of March A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, on the 31st day of March A. D. 1883, at 12:10 o'clock p. m., m books B of mortgages, on page 513, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

ceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viv.: (commencing at the southeast corner of the north hali of the southeast quarter of se tion number thirty-inne (19) north of range cighty (80) west, running thence north two hundred and thirty-nine (19) north of range cighty (80) west, running thence north two hundred and sixteen one-cundreth feet, thence west two hundred and ninety-five and sixteen one hundred the feet, thence cast two hundred and ninety-five and sixteen one hundred the feet to p ace of beginning, being two acres of land, in Burleysh caunty, and territory of Dakota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of toreclosence, and the d sbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Burleigh county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county and Ter., on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1884, at 20'clock p. m. of that day, door of the court house in the city of/Bismarck, in said county and Ter., on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1884, at 20 clock p. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

GEORGE P. FLANNERY,

JOHN K. WETHERBY,

Mortgagees.

Dated October 9. A. D. 1884.

19-25

Dated October 9, A. D. 1884.

First Publication November, 15, 1884. MORTGAGE SALE.

First Publication November, 15, 1884.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents, (\$1.421.28), which is claimed to be due at the date of this nonce upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter P. Johnson and John P. Johnson to Samuel H. Thompson, be ring date the 22d day of October, A. D. 1883 and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1883, at\$1.40 o.cl. ck. p. in., in book "B2" of mortgages, on page 142, which said mor gage was duly assigned by said Samuel H. Thompson, mortgage, to Matha J. thompson, by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 22d day of May, 1884, which said instrument of assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Burleigh county aforesaid, on the 1th day of June, 1884, a "315 o'clock p. m. in book "E" of inscellanous mortgage deeds, on page 372, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefor, notice 1s hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forelosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forelosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forelosed, and the premise, described in and covered by said mortgage will be forelosed, and the premise, described in and covered by said mortgage in case of forelosure, and the distributed to reash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, or a said pemises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulat of in and the sa

First Publication, Oct. 24, 1884. MORTGAGE SALE.

Dated October 9, A. D., 1884.

ELLEN FREEDR. Mortgagee.

First publication Oct. ber 10, 1884.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DefAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-two hundred and the control of the sum of twenty-two hundred and the control of the sum of twenty-two hundred and the control of the sum of twenty-two hundred and the control of the sum of twenty-two hundred and the control of the sum of twenty-two hundred and the control of the sum of twenty-two hundred and the control of the sum o

Lots in Sturgis' addition, \$75 each. Call on or address

E. C. FORD & CO., Room 14 1st National Bank Block.

NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®

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By Telegraph

1,241 Votes.

NEW YORK, Nor. 14 -The returns from all the counties of the state except New York, which is put down at the figures formerly announced, make Cleveland's pluralities, 69,651; Blaine's pluralities, 68,410; which gives the state to Cleve and by 1,241 votes.

The Situation.

New York, Nov. 14 -All the counties in this state have sent in their official reports excepting New York, Ene and Mouroe, If there is no change in the pluralities of these three counties from what was reported by their county clerks Cleveland's plurality in the state will be 1,268. The hfty-seven counties which have reported show gains for Caveland of 27; losses for Cleveland of 40; gains for Blaine of 13 and losses for Blame of 14. The canvass in New York county for the six districts already reported show Cleveland's gain 12, Cleveland's losses 16), Biaine's gains 79, losses 61; net gain for Blaine, 166. This does not include the differ ences already noted in the completed canvass of the First and Seventh assembly districts, nor are the changes in New York county included in the statement of the vote which puts Cleveland's plurality at 1,268. The fourth precinct of the first district of this city, which was sent back to inspectors yesterday for correction in its form, was counted on election night as having given 44 for Blaine, 198 for Cleveland and 1 for Butler. The sixth and muth and twentieth precincts of the seventh assembly district, which were similarly returned for correction, gave, according to hist figures reported, Blaine, 408, Cieveland, 375, Butler, 6. If these figures are net. .nged the first district will show a gain of 9 for Blaine over the figures of November 5, and a loss for Cieveland of 49. The seventh district will show a gain for Blaine of 125 and gain for Cleveland of 91. It is claimed by demograts that the first count in these two districts was incorrect and that the final canvass will show little or no gain for the republican side.

New York County.

THE FIRST REPORT.

New York, Nov. 14 - The total vate of New York county, with which comparisons of the Associated Press are now being made as the canvasa progre ses, is that furnished by the city press bureau on Nov. 5 It gave the following figures: Cleveland, 133,078; Blaine, 89 847; Cleveland's plurality, 43,223. There are 24 assembly districts in New York county. Their vote as first reported by the city press is appended and by keeping it in hand the retu neas they are canvaesed and reported, may be com- keeping the rails. Ten passengers are reported pared and any discrepancies may be noted. District.

| Distille | Blarne. | Cleve |
|-------------------|---------|---------|
| lat | 2266 | |
| 2d | 2,052 | 5 39 |
| 3d | 2,637 | 5.11 |
| 4th | 2,390 | 6.33 |
| bth. | 2 605 | 4,50 |
| 6th | 2 656 | 5 61 |
| 7th | 4,846 | 4.52 |
| 8th | 4 780 | 4.12 |
| 9th | 4.437 | 5 20 |
| 10th | 4,177 | 5.58 |
| 11th | 3 567 | 3 34 |
| 12th | 3.018 | 5.17 |
| 13th | 4 876 | 4.45 |
| 14tr. | 2.255 | 4.38 |
| 15th | 4,150 | 6.43 |
| 16 h | 2718 | 5.319 |
| 17th, | 5,268 | 6.40 |
| 18th | 2812 | 6.05 |
| 19th | 4.680 | 6.580 |
| 20th | 3.434 | 6.114 |
| 21st | 4,059 | 4.640 |
| 22d | 5 341 | 9.004 |
| 231 | 7,221 | 8.81 |
| 24th | 3,615 | 5,438 |
| Total= | 89,847 | 183,080 |
| OFFIC AL CANVASS. | , | • |
| | | |

New York, Nov. 14 -The following districts have stready been r ported

Second, Blame, 2, 37; Cleveland, 5 239. Third, Blame, 2 624, Cleveland, 5 111. Fourta, Blaine, 2 391; Cievel and, 6 322. Fitth, Blame, 2,605, Cheveland, 4,508. Sixth, Blaine, 26 6, Cleveland, 5,612, Eighth, Blane, 4 722; Cheveland, 4,149.

gives Biaire 1 140 votes, Cleveland 5.117. The mi sing district was before reported giving Blame 142 and Cl veland 163.

Tne Fenth district complete gives Blaine 4,177; Cleveland 5 591.

The Eleventh district complete Blaine, 3,567; Cleveland 3312.

Twelfth district complete, Bluine, 3,018; Cleveland, 5 172.

The thirteenth sixteenth and twentieth election districts were a ferred to committee on technicalities.

The fourteenth district complete, Blaine, 2, 255; Cleveland, 4,397.

Gain of 351.

New York, Nov. 14.-A comparison of the returns from the eight districts thus far canvassed, with the bulletins sent out on election night by the city press association, has resulted in showing a net republican gain of 351 votes.

Rings County.

New YORK, Nov. 14.-The official vote of King's county, announced this evening, gives Cleveland 69,288; Blaine, 53,512,

Cleveland Has Carried It.

SYRACUSE, N Y, Nev. 14.-The Morning Standard, republican, will announce tomorrow moreing that, in its judgment, Cleveland has carried the state and express the opinion that this view will be accepted by republicans throughout the state.

What the Tribune Makes It.

New York, Nov, 14.—The Tribane table gives Blaine 57 734 plurality in the counties of the state outside of New York and Kings coun.y. In these counties, it says, the democrats claimed 58,957 plurality for Cleveland. The losses thus far in the canvass in the above two counties are said to reduce Cleveland's plurality to 58,588, still giving Cleveland a plurality in this state of

The Way it Shines.

New York, Nov. 14.—The Sun has not et mpleted its count, but it will not vary more than 3 or 4 from their figures of yesterday, 1,264 plurality for Cleveland

Irving Hall Celebrates.

New York, Nov. 14.—Irving hall celebrated the campaign and predicting an incorruptible official plurality in this city was 43,064, alone

NewspaperAACHIVE® __ .

J. Moyhan of California made addresses.

He Made a Mistake.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—A Daily News Muncie Ind., special saye: Democrats attempted to hold a ratification meeting at Selma last night. Bepublicans were also present in large numbers. Some imprudent and senseless fellow hurraned for Jeff Davis, when a fight ensued in which at least a hundred men were engaged. In the fight shots were fired, bricks and clubs were thrown and several persons badly hurt, but none killed. Bad bl od exists and in the present excitement further and serious trouble is anticipated.

Carter 16,000 Behind.

CHICAGO, Nov 14 - A Springfield, Itl., special says: Official returns from all counties in the state, except Cook, give Ogleaby, republican, for governor, 15,723 plurality. Unofficial returns from Cook give Oglesby 330 plurality.

The Storey Estate.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—In the Storey will case teday the court refused to admit the will to probate drawn by Mr. Story in 1881, and which s known as his last will, on the ground that he was then of unsound mind. A will drawn in 1879, containing nearly the identical provisions of the one of 1881, has not yet been offered for probate. The court also appointed A. L. Patterson, who has been acting as conservator, as administrator of the estate with bond of \$1,000.0.0.

A Virginia Contest.

Petersburg, Va. Nov. 14. -P. Evans, Cameron ardidate for congress in the Fourth district, will contest the election of Col. Jos. D. Brady, Mahone candidate. Evans claims to have discovered corruption and underhand practices on the part of Brady and his followers during the recent canvasa.

Glove Fights Vetoed,

New York, Nov. 14.—The police commissioners received a communication from the mayor asking that the police prevent glove fights, such as take place at M dison Square garden on the ground that they were demoralizing and differed in no degree from prize fights. The superintendent of police was accordingly instructed to probibit such exhibitions in the future, and an order to that effect was sent to all police cap-

Railroad Accident.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 14.-Meagre information has been received of a terrible railway accident at an early hour this morning on the Houston & Texas Central railway, at Hempstead. The north bound night express was precipitated into Braz. s river, the engine alone killed and fifteen wounded.

Glue Works Burned.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 14.—Fire this morning i King Upton's glue works at Peabody destroyed the entire works, except a portion of the boiler shed and two wings and the chemical shed. One hundred and twenty-five hands are thrown out of employment. Loss \$90,000; insurance First assembly district complete gives Blaine

Cable Notes.

LONDON, Nov. 14.— Shares of the Anglo Cable company have advanced. Rumors are affoat to e effect that there is some difficulty in the working of the Mackey-Bennett cable.

Collision on a German Railway Berlin, Nov. 14.-A collision of railway

trains occurred today near the depot in Hanau. Fifteen persons were bill and a large number

Britain's New Postmaster-General. LONDON, Nov. 14.-Right Hon. Geo. J. Shaw L fever has been appointed to succeed the late Henry Fawcett as postmaster general.

The Standring Murder.

DESVER, C. I., N v 13.-Additional particulars of the Standring murder no r Pine Grove were received here this evening, from which it The official conves of the Ninth assembly app ors Mr. and Mr. Standring were shot evidistrict, with the 31st election district missing, dently when on the point of retiring last Sunday night. The bodies were not discovered until sesterday worning, when a neighbor called. On entering he found Mrs. Standring in bed, undf. ssed, with a bullet hole in her left breast; the busband was found in a kneeling position by the side of the bed with three bullet holes in his ba k. An old neighbor and bitter enemy of Standring is suspected as the murderer and the officers are in pursuit.

An Extensive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—A Lock Haven, Pa, special says: A fire broke out at Flemington, a suburb of Lock Haven, in the mill yard of Kremer, Mann & Co., a large lumb'r firm, and spread to the county bridge over Bald Eagle creek, destroying the structure. The flames spread to the stables of the flouring mill of Hayes & Co, destroying the stables. In the yards of Kremer, Mann & Co., there were stored large quantities of lumber and 3,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. The estimated loss is \$200,000; insurance, \$175,000.

England Shook Up.

London, Nov. 14. A severe shock of earthquake, accompanied with a terrific explosive report, occurred tonight at Chtheroe, Lancashire, about twenty-five miles from Manchester. The shock threw down horses in the streets and among the inhabitants.

The Doors Were Closed. New York, Nov. 15.—The national and state headquarters of the republican and democratic committees were closed tonight. Chairman B. F Jones, of the republican national committee, left his rooms early. Secretary Fessenden and Committeeman Eikins remained during the early evening and were in conversation with Walker Blaine. All conceded Cleveland's election. Assistant Secretary Loomis said: "It is all over; we only wait the action of the state board of canvassers on Wednesday next. But we have made a good fight considering that we did not have one-third of the amount of funds controlled by the national committee in Garfield's campaign." The democratic national committee headquarters were deserted. Senators Gorman, Jones and Barnum had left the city, feeling that their work was ended. Chairman York state of 1076 The Sun makes the plurality W. E. Smith, of the state committee, has gone home to Plattsburg and Secretary Bunn left the election of C'eveland and Hendricks to- this evening. There was little to talk about night. Resolutions congratulating democrats in hotels and in public resorts about the elecand independent republicans on the result of tion. Those few who knew that Cleveland's

United State- Senator Gorden of Georgia and P. betting men have not yet settled their wagers, but await the decision of Kelly and Bliss, bookmakers, which will be given after the retion of the state board of car vassers.

He Will Finish His Book.

Boston, Nov. 15.-A special to the Herald from Augusta says Blaine regards the official count in New York as practically settling the presidential election. A Blainite states on the best authority that he received this afternoon a tel gram from New York, annumning the completion of the official canvage of that city and informing him that the plurality of Cleveland in that state would be 1,137. The same anthority states that Blaine accepts the result very cheerfully and has no regrets growing out of his connection with the campaign. He fee's that he made a good fight and he gracefully bows to the verdict of the American people. He believes the republican party will prove true to its grand past and will increase in strength with coming years. He expects that in 1888 it will be called into power. Blaine teaves for Washington the middle of next week where he and his family will spend the winter. He has leased the Sargent house in Farragut square and will shortly resume his work on the second values of "Twenty Years in Corgress."

The Canvass Continued. NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Tae board of super-

visors met in the alderman's chember at 10

o'clock a.m. and resumed the work of canvassing the vote of New York county. One hundred and fifty-eight assembly districts were completed without material change from the original count. In one of the election districts in the Sixteenth assembly district, a slight error was discovered and the vote of the district was referred to the committee on corrected re urns. Otherwise there was no material change in the count. The Sixteen h district was completed at 10:55. The S-venteenth assembly district was completed at 11:15. The count of the first district of the Eighteenth assembly district was objected to on the ground that the total number of votes as read was shown to be 188, where it was claimed that 226 votes were really cast in the district and that the republican electoral ticket received 81 votes instead of 54 as recorded. The vote of the first election district was therefore referred to the committee on corrected returns. The twenty first election district of the Eightassembly district has reached without discovery of other errors The canvass of the Eightsenth assembly district was finished at moon, no other 'errors were found than one in the First election district. The Ninteenth assembly district was completed without incident. It was resolved to request the committee on corrected returns to give the preference to the electoral ticket. The canvass of the returns for the Twentieth was completed without objection being made. In the Twenyfirst assembly district no objections nor changes were made. Five defective ballots and four blanks were found. The board of canvassers on the vote on the presidential ticket in the 2 275; Cleveland, 4,263. Fifteenth assembly district complete gives Blaine, 4172; Cleveland, 6,446. Sixteenth assembly district complete gives Blaine, 2718; Cleveland, 5319. The returns of the Twenty-second assembly district were canvassed without change. There were ten defective and seven blank votes. The returns for the Twenty-third assembly district were canvassed without change. The Seventeenth assembly district complete gives Blaine, 5,265; Cleveland, 6,395. The Eighteenth assembly district complete gives B'aine, 2,785; Cleveland. 6,253. The Nineteenth assembly district com plete gives Blaine, 4,580; Cleveland, 6,580 Twentieth assembly district complete, Blaine, 3,436; Cleveland, 6,016. Twenty-first assembly district complete, Blaire, 4,080; Cleveland, 4,640. Twenty-second assembly district complete, Baine, 5,341; Cleveland, 9,104. Twentythird assembly district complets, Blaine, 17, 231; Cleveland, 8,812. Twenty fourth assembly district complete, B aine, 3,615; Cleveland, 5.369, The Seventh, Ninth and Thirteenth assembly About " ree thousand miles of railroad are now districts are yet incomplete.

The Count Complete.

the clerk in charge of the city returns of which the canvass has just been completed leads him to state that the pluralit and in the the entire state wilfiqures that Blaine made a roje 🔒 🙃 bo the canvass of 120 vata

They Kent O

New York, Nov. 15.-At the meeting of the Kings county board of canvassers today, Supertaken, so far as there were changes in the electoral vote, until Monday. Supervisor Jar vis moved to amend so as to include county towns. Supervisor Collart said "this is a political move, and it is done for the purpose of holding these returns back until the 24th, when, by law, they would be thrown out. I know that some republicans had a consultation yes terday in Gen. Tracy's office." The motion was lost and it was decided to continue their usual custom of adjusting returns as they came

The City Canvass Complete.

New York, Nov. 15 —The board of canvassers completed the canvass of the 712 election dis tricts of the city this evening. The First election caused great consternations and excitement district of the Eighteenth assembly district by error returned 54 votes to Blaine electors; the number should have been 81. The committee on corrections will rectify errors and report in favor of 81 votes on Monday morning. Wit that correction the official vote of the lowest democratic elector in this city is 133,157 and for the highest republican elector 90,093; giving the lowest Cleveland elector a plurality of 43,-064. The following are the official and complete figures in assembly districts named: Seventh, Blaine, 4,882; Cleveland, 4,620. Ninth, Blaine, 4,581; Cleveland, 5,273 Thirteenth, Blaine, 4,876; Cleveland, 4,459 Seventeenth, Blaine, 5,265; Cleveland, 6,395. Eighteenth, Blaine. 2,785; Cleveland, 6,253. Nineteenth, Blaine, 4,580; Cleveland, 6,580.

A Difference of Eleven.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Tribune gives to Cleveland and Hendricks a plurality in New in the state for Cleveland 1,087.

Boosevelt in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 15 .- Mr. Theodore Roosevelt. of New York, reached this city this morning en and capable administration were adopted. Ex- speaking on that particular. Professional the Dispatch this afternoon, Mr. Roosevelt estiroute to Dakota. In an interview published in | and in the courts, and says:

mated the probability of Clevelands election, fore the supreme court of the United States which he regretted. He attributed Blaine's defeat to the alliterative utterances of Dr. Burchard and dinner given Blaine in New York. Roosevelt also bitterly denounced the incenby force, as not called for under any circum-

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The president today appointed Otis P. G. Clarke commissioner of pensions, vice Dudley, resigned, and Calvin B. Walker, Indiana, at present second deputy commissioner, to be first deputy commissioner, vice Clarke, promoted. He also appointed Dewitt Clinton Wheeler, New York, B. B. Langdon, Minneapolis, and Alex. McDenald, New York, c mmissioners to examine and report upon thirty; seven miles of the Northern Pacific railruad in Washington Territory.

Horrible Tragedy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—An atrocious murder wa committed near the village of Desplaines, knowledge of which has only been disclosed late today. Two men called at the residence of Josehim Denslow, two and a half miles south The volume will be ready by Ju.e next for of Desplaines at 9 o'clock last night. They called Denslow out into the yard where they attacked him with a club and a corn cutter. His wife ran to his assistance and was also attacked and killed. A boy 10 years old escaped from the house at d told the story of the tragedy to the neighbors. When the latter returned the assailants had ransacked the house and fled. Mrs. Denslow was found dead and her husband in a dying condition. The purpose of the attack was robbery.

Ransomed at Last. New York, Nov. 15. - Captain James Moore, of Rockville Center, Long Island, received, yesterday, a letter from his nephew, Leonard Moore, first mate of the English steamship Nizro, wrecked on the coast of Sumatra eight teen months ago. The entire crew of the steamer, 28 men, were made prisoners by the natives and taken inland, where for several months they were subjected to agonizing ex periences. Some died of starvation, three escaped, to meet probably a worse fate in the jungle, and the remainder were finally ransomed by the British government, which paid 8,000 pounds to the rajsh for their release.

Governor Pierce's Report.

Washington, Nov 15 .- Governor Pierce, of Dakota, has submitted his first annual report to the department of the :nterior. He quotes a letter from C. B. Lamborn, of the Northern Pacific road, in which he estimates the wheat crop of Dakota in 1884 at 28,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels. This letter also alludes to the feet that large shipments of stock from western Dakota have already begun, about 20,000 head having been shipped during the present season for the farmers of Dakots. Governor Pierce says they have had but one discoursging thing with which to contend this year-the low price of crops. The experience of the past year has also shown that Northern Dakota is valuable as a corn growing region, though its especial importance as a wheat field is still recognized. The cultivation of flax, barley and rye, as well as the raising of stock, is now receiving more attention, because of the extreme low prices of wheat. Fruit raising has also proven very satisfactory, so far as experiments have been conducted. The amount of land disposed of in Dakota by the government during the year was about 6,000,000 acres to private parties and 5,000,000 on claims to railroads hereafter to re adjudicated—an area three times the size of the state of Massachusetts. The Northern Pa cific railroad has also sold 180 000 acres in the territory during the year. Regarding the public buildings, he says: "The wing to the hospital at Yankton has been completed in the past year, also the new asylum 100 miles east of Bismarck for fifty patients. A new wing has been erected for the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, and a new prison has been erected at Bismarck, as has also a deaf mute a ylum at Sioux Falls, New England, who worked so nobly for the in operation in the territory, with prospects of a large increase next year."

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, New York, Nov. 15.—A hasty computation by he says, are remarkably good, the number of school horses now reaching 2,000, and the number of children of school age 80,000, an Cleve- increase of 60 per cent, over last year The . He amount expended for schools during the year is city over \$1,500,000. A large number of buildings intended to f ster higher education have been opened during the year, among them the Agri cultural college, University of Dakota, University of North Dakota and the Normal school, Regarding the Black Hills country, he says that visor Willis moved that no action should be the shipments of gold are about \$4,500,000 for the year, a slight increase over last year, while silver mining, which has been somewhat re tarded by litigation in the past year, has great prospects in the near future, Agriculture and stock raising have also developed largely in that

part of the territory in the past year. There are nine companies of malitia in the territory, four well, uniformed and armed, others awaiting arms and accoutr. ments | T e growth of Dakota continues quite phenominal. The November vote he thought would be about have made the north as solid as the south. My 83,500, on which he estimates the population to thanks would still be incomplete if I should be 417 500, Estimating from other stand fail to recognize with special gravitude that points, however, he is led to the conclusion that census of Dakota now would show about 450,000, and estimating its division by votes of 1880 and 1882, he believes that South Dakota ties, and finding in the principles which I rehas 270,000 and North Dakota 130 000. Both the population and area of north and south Dakota will more than free the measure re-

ADMISTION INTO THE UNION.

He adds: ' Her people are not raw and naused to self go ernment, but citizens who have served an apprenticeship in the older stat s and are not only fitted by character and experience for the duties of citizenship, but fairly e..titled to its privileges by all the principle and traditions of the government. There is something incongruous in keeping half a million of people comprising the most independent, if not the richest, agricultural class in the world, and who, with all the disadvantages of a territorial condition, have reared schools and colleges, churches and other public institutions which compare in design, finish and general conduct and discipline with the stat s half a century old in a condition of practical vassalage. The sentiment in favor of division is practically unanimous, but very few in either section of the territory oppose it." Regarding the capital question he briefly re-

views the history of the matter in the legislature "Steps had been taken to bring the case be-

when I assumed the duties of the governor's ican cit zens and has transferred it by violence office. Recognizing the binding force of the to others. Fo ty-two presidential electors are decision of the territorial supreme court until assigned to the south on account of the colored such decision was modified or reversed I estab- population and yet the colored popdiary utterances of some of the New York lished my office at Bismarck, where it now remains. I was since really gratified at finding votes have been unable to choose my action cheerfully accepted and to see a disposition manifested in all parts of the territory | they have a majority of more than a hundred to abide by the law and to leave the settlement of the question to the courts or to the future and other rights as citizens are scornfully action of the legislature. The history of capital trodden under foot. The eleven states that removals is a history of contests more or less comprised the rebellion federacy had the census bitter and l'akota is not an exception. But of 1880 7,500,600 of white population and 53,fortunately this contest is a legal and not a per- 000 colored population, and the colored popusonal one and has been carried on without lation almost to a man desire to support the interrupting the social relations of these two republican party, but by a system of cruel insections of the territory. Division is not sought | timidation and by violence and murder, whentherefore because of any temporary custrange ever violence and murder are thought nedesment over the transfer of the seat of government, but is desired as a matter of political and com- of all political power. If the

The report closes with a financial statement increased from \$69.154 905 a year ago to \$84,-597,498,

Disastrous Fire at Fargo.

FARGO, Dak., Nov. 17.—This morning a fire broke out in the kitchen of the Continental hotel, the largest in this city, and aided by a barrel of keresene spread rapidly. The fire departments of both Fargo and Moorhead were on the ground and succeeded in confining the fire to the hotel, which was totaly destroyed. Several of the inmates barely escaped in their night clothes, as the building was a wooden one and th fire spread rapidly. The plate glass in the Keeney block, across the street, was shattered. The insurance is about \$55,000, and the loss will border on \$70,000. Cause of the fire unknown. Other buildings were damaged to the extent of some \$5,000. The total loss of the fire foots up to some \$80,000. The owners of the hotel already announce that they will commence to rebuild with brick as soon as the adusters are through.

Blaine Talks.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 18.—A large number of devoted personal and political friends of Mr. Blaine screnaded him this evening as an expression of personal good will and admiration of his conduct of the national campaign. They marched through the streets under the marshal ship of Col, Frank Nye. When they reached Blaine's house their compliments and friendly regards were expressed in a speech by Herbert M. Heath, of the Kennebec bar. Mr. Blaine responded as follows: "Friends and neighbors: The national contest is over, and by the narrowest of margins we have lost. I thank you for your call which, if not one of joyous congratulation, is one, I am sure, of confidence and of sanguine hope for the future. I thank you for the public opportunity you give me to express my sense of obligation, not only to you but to all republicans of Maine that responded to my nomination with generous enthusiasm and ratified it by a superb vote. I count it as one of the honors of gratefulness of my public career. That party in name after struggling hard for the last six years and twice within that period losing a state here, came back in this campaign to an old fashioned 0,003 plurality. No other expression of popular confidence and esteem could equal that of people among whom I have lived for thirty years and to whom I am attached by all ties that enable human rature to give joy and dignity to life. After Maine, indeed along with Maine, my first thought is always of Penns, l vania; how can I fittingly express my thanks for that unparalleled maj rity more than 80,000 a popular endorsement which has deeply

touched my heart and which has, if possible

increased my affection for the grand old com-

monwealth, an effection of which I inherited from

my ance-tors and which I shall transmit to my

state of my residence nor the state of my birth, I owe much to the true and ze lous friends in republican party and its candidates, and to the eminent scholars and divines, who, striding seide from their ordinary avocations, made my cause their cause; to loyalty and privciple added the r. presentatives in the national struggle; but the achievements for the republican caust in the east are even surpassed by the plendid victories in the west. In that magnificent cordon of states that stretches from the foothills of the Alleghenies to golden gate of the Pacific, beginning with Ohio and ending with California, the republican banner was be ne so loftily that but a single state failed to join in the wild acclaim of triumph; nor should I do justice to my own feelings if I failed to thank the republicans of he impire state who er countered so many discouragements and obstacles, who fought foe- from within and foce from without and who waged so strong a battle that a change of one vote in every 2,000 would have given us the victory in the nation. Indeed, a change of little more than 5,000 votes would have transferred New York and Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut to the republica 1 standard and would great body of workingmen, b th native and foreign born, who gave me their earnest support, breaking from old personal and party presented in the canvass the safeguard and protection of their own fireside interests. The result of the election, my friends, will be regarded in the future. I think, 23 extraordinary; the north ern states, leaving out the cities of New York and Breoklyn, from the count sustained the republican cause by a majority of more than 409,000. Almost half a million; indeed, of the popular vote the cities of New York and Brooklyn threw their great strength and influence with the solid south and were the decisive element which gave to that section control of the national government. Speaking new not at all as a defeated candidate, but simp y as a loyal and devoted American, I think the transfer of the political power of the government to the south is a great national

misfortune, it is a misfortune because it introduces an element which cannot insure barmony and prosperity to the people because it introduces into the republic the rule of a minority. The first instinct of an American equalityequality of right, equality of privileges, equality of political power, that equality which says to every citizen your vote is just as good, just as

political power of more then six million Amera single elector. Even in these states where thousand, they are deprived of office, suffrage sary, they are ab-olutely outrage stopped there it would be bad enough, but it does not stop there, for not showing the territorial debt to be but \$394,000 only is the negro population disfranchised, but and that the assessed valuation of property has the power which rightfully and constitutionally belongs to them is transferred to the white population, erabling the white population of the south to exert an electoral influence far beyond that exerted by the same number of white people in the north."

Fire at Milbonk,

MILBANK, D.k., Nov. 17.—Fire this morning destroyed about \$150,000 worth of property in this city. The fire was first discovered in the bowling alley near the Grand Central hotel, A heavy wind was blowing, which, together with the not over complete or effective fire department, made great headway, consuming the bowling alley and the Grand Central hotel and then on up Main street, raising every building on that side of the street and leaving a distance of at least three blocks a blackened, smoking ruin. Many stocks of goods were saved either wholly or in part. At least \$150,000 worth of property is consumed, with perhaps half that much insurance on stocks and buildings. N_{\odot} one irjared.

The Swaim Court Martial.

Washington, Nov. 17.—In the Swaim cours martial today the counsel for the accused react an objection on the part of General Swaim, to postmaster general Rochester, sitting on the board, because of prejudice. Sustained. He also objected to Briga dier General Schoffeld but was not sustained. He also opposed General Terry for same reasons, Sustained, The court was then organized with eleven members by the swearing in of the members and judge advocate. The judge advocate then stated that Gen. Swaim requested that subremas be esued for the secretary of war, Gen. Rochester Major Carey, Col. Barr and Major Scott, after which the court took a recess until tomorrow morning.

A Serenade for Blaine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 17.—Augusta : epublicans as a manifestation of their confidence in and respect for Mr. Blaine will screnade him at his residence tomorrow evening. The will be no organized procession, but a general gathering of citizens. Mr. Blaine has not rented a house at the national capital, nor has he fixed any time for his departure from Augusta, but he will probably spend the winter in Washington, however, leaving Augusta about the first of Decomber, stopping a few days in New York.

A Fatal Quarrel.

Billings, Mont, Nov. 18.-[special.]-A Rustler special from L vingston s ys: Two partners in business at that place named Jefferson Bryant and John Bowman, quarreller. last night and Bowman beat Bryant, when the latter took a shot gun and killed Bowman ir-

Beecher to be Serenaded.

New York, Nov. 17.—The proposed serenade to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher by the Busin Fa children, but I do not limit my thanks to the Men's Cleveland and Hendrick's club of Brooklyn has been postponed until Wednesd y night as Beecher had an engagement this evening

lusane Asylum Burned.

Oshrosh, Wis., N. v. 15.—Shortly before 11 o'clock this voning fice was discovered in the builer room of the Northern Hospital for the special compliment of standing as my personal Insane, situated ab ut four miles north of this city. The flames spread with startling rapidity and the main building was soon enveloped. Engines have been dispatched from this city but the fire is increasing rapidly and but little hopes of saving the institution. About 500 inmates are confi ed in the seylum and they are now being removed and it is thought that al will be saved.

Bad For Logan,

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 -The Cook county canvarysing board today discovered that the figures for state senator in the second precinct of the Eighteenth ward had been reversed, those belouging to Brand, democrat, having been credited to Lemar, republican, and vice versa. This elects Brand by ten majority and gives the democrate the legislature on joint ballot. The legislature is to choose a United States senator. to succeed Logan.

Died in the Pen.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18 - Joel M. V. Vanarsdalen, a former member of the bar, who took a conspicuous part in the Whittaker will conspiracy, died in the Eastern penitentiary yesterday from a stroke of paralysis He was sentenced in 1880 with his law partner William Dickerson, to ten years imprisonment for forging the will of Robert Whittaker, wholeft an estate valued at \$800,000.

Fatal to Hogs.

YANKTON, D. T., N w. 18.—Advices from Claycounty report a hog epidemic that is destroying the animals by hundreds. The disease is not hog cholera, but a malad, much more offensive and just as fatal; it seems to be a disease that affects the blood of animals and poisons the en tire system, literally decaying them to death.

Not Guilty.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 18 .- After being out fifteen minutes, the jury in the case of Oliver L. Patch brought in a verdict of not guilty. On August. 8th last Patch shot and killed A. S. Davids near a restaurant on Washington avenue. Patch. claims that he thought Davids intended toassau!t him.

Reast Coon.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 18 .- Taz well Courthouse, a flourishing village in the county of the same name, has recently been devastated by potential as the vote of any other citizen; that incendiary fires, and news reached here today cannot be said today. In the United States the of another large fire which besides destroying; course of affairs in the south has crushed out the valuable property burned a negro girl to death.

A Sad Pürsuit.

Mr. S. W. Ryan, whose son was drowned in the Missouri river about fifteen miles below this the hose is warranted for 300 pounds. The city on October 15th, arrived in the city again | Pioneer boys did good work yesterday and will yesterday, having been continuing his pursuit | handle the hose in the future. and investigation of the case since his last visit. It will be remembered that a young man named | that the hose shall be extended sufficiently to Bollin G. Bood was with the unfortunate young | reach their property. To all such, the TRIBUNE Ryan when he was drowned, and wrote a letter | is authorized to state that if they will subto a friend in Minneapolia stating that he would | scribe sufficient money to purchase the neces continue his journey to Omaha. Mr. Ryan thereupon addressed a letter to Bood at Omaba, the limit. which not only brought an answer, but brought Rood in person to Minneapolis. The father of the drowned boy says that Rood is twenty-one years of age, about six feet high, and the son of the professor of Columbia college. He said | is a guest at the Merchants hotel, being present that after the drowning of his companion he could not realize the fact and believed that for the New Orleans exposition exhibit thereof, Byan had gone to shore. He camped on the bank that night, expecting that his lost com- the southern exhibit arrive and join a train of panion would return. It was the saddest night seven cars from northern Dakota, while thirhe ever passed. He is now on his way to his home in New York. Mr. Ryan left for the scene of the drowning last evening and will not Melvin Grigsby, of Sicux City, assistant comabandon the work of hunting for the body of missioner for Dakota, leaves Chicago this his boy until he has made a thorough investiga- | morning to prepare for the reception of the tion. He has a very minute description of the river at that point and may be successful.

The Official Vote.

The board of canvassers, consisting of Isaac Ross, justice of the peace, Carl Peterson, judge anta. of probate, Charles H. Bradford, county commissioner, and E. M. Fuller, clerk of board, met Tuesday and completed the official canvass of the votes cast at the recent county election, the result of which appears on another page of this paper. The following is a list of the justices of the peace elected in the country precincts and not given in the table:

Precinct No. 1, District No. 2-Thos. A Foster. 3-C. E. Scribner, 4-John McGowan 6-C. A. Gregory. 8-D. J. Bailer 2-John C. Pollock 3—C. B. Rust. 4-Frank B. Little. 6-V. W. Kellev. 7-J. F. Crum. 8-Samuel Adams. 9-Joseph Wood. 10-L. M. Davidson 1-John Hitchcock 2-Oliver Peterson. 3-Joseph M. Reed. 4--Jno E. Ecklum. 5-Wm. E. andrews.

The following constables were elected in the country precincts:

Precinct No. 2, District No. 1-Adam Mann. 1-N. E. Skelton. 1-Bert Northrop. 1-Jno. Dockstader 1-James Campbell 2-Jno. Zebra. 2-Geo. Joy. 2-0. L. Swett. 2-S. K. Hood. 2—Leonard Lucas. 2-F. D. Culver. 2-Geo, M. Price. 2-A. H. C. Smith. 3-W. B. Hatch. 3-Martin E. Hagen 3-Jno. Olgue. 3-C. H. Hubbard.

Among the scattering votes were the following: D. W. Maratta, for the council, 1; Bellows, for the house, 9; E. S. Neal, for county com- mixed interests-railroad, cattle and grain, missioner, 8; Louis Westhauser, for county You can see the diversity in the people you commissioner, 1; E. M. Fuller, for register of meat." deeds, 3; Claussen, for sheriff, 1; Maria Halpin, for superintendent of schools, 1; A. D. Gray, for district attorney, 3; Bringhurst and Reed,

Flemming and Loring Here.

of Fund W. notoriety arrived in the city yesafter five months' impr sonment. Mr. Flemwill be read with interest here. A TRIBUNE representative saw the gentlemen at the Sherias Mr. Loring's first visit to Bismarck. He is a medium sized, keen cut, shrewd looking gentle and believes that the firm was prosecuted by the board of trade through sheer jealousy. The Chicago Inter Ocean of the 18th inst. says:

Loring was lodged in the jail June 12th last, and Flemming followed him into the same durance vile a couple of days later. The dis charge yesterday was in accordance with a par-don from President Arthur, which was duly sealed with the great seal of the United States, and aigned by Chester A. Arthur, president, and Frederick T. Fr-lingbuysen, secretary of state. The pardon recites that the said John Flemming and Frank L Loring had been f und guilty of using the United States mails for fraudulent pur wees and sentenced by the United States district court of lilling's to poy a fine of \$500 ence, the coats and damages in the case, am unvirg to about \$900 cach, and to twelve months' imprisonment in the county jul, to be reckened from the December term of said court; "that in consideration of the fact that the produce judge of said court, as well as many that responsible citizens of said district." had resummended them to mercy, he would order that they be pardoned and discharged from

It would appear from the above, coming f om the president of the United States and "recom mend-d by the presiding judge and other reaponsible citizens," that Fleming and Loring have been pretty thoroughly vindicated and exonerated, and will yet live to enjoy life and all its blessings.

Neat Steam Apparatus.

Mr. Thomas Hennessy has returned to bis home in Grand Forks after putting in the steam heating apparatus of the Griffin block. By the way, this block has the best heating radiators and general apparatus in the city. Every radiator is a handsome ornament of itself with pickel plated screws, heads and all modern embellishments.

The New Water System.

.The new water system for protection against Bre was tested Wednesday by the Pioneer fire company, near the Lamborn hote!. The new hose was attached to the Sheridan house engine by pipes and a bydrant and the water forced from the Northern Pacific tank to a point beyond Sixth street. The day was very unfavorable

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gine will prove a great blessing to the citizens of Bismarck, as it provides a protection to the main business portion of the city. It will reach east nearly as far as Seventh street and west beyond the Dakota block. With only 140 pounds of steam a good, strong stream was thrown, and

It is understood that certain parties desire sary hose their property will be brought within

The Empire at New Orleans.

The St. Paul Globe of the 17th inst., say-Sheriff Alex. McKenzie, of Bismarck, Dakota, in the city as a commissioner of that territory to see the aix cars from Sioux City, containing teen cars left St. Paul on the river road for Chicago en route for New Orleans last evening. train there, and Commissioner M. Kenzie will follow it in a day or two with Major Fleming, of Farge; John T. Wallace, of Burleigh county, W. H. Leverett, of Pleasant Bend, and J. A. Fields, of Kidder county, as his corps of assist-

The space alloted to Dakota at the exposition is 55x200 feet. Its exhibit is to be in two sections, the first of which will be of its aborginal peoples and how they lived and subsisted when the settlers came in upon them. For this purpose a number of Indians will be taken there with their skin lodges, utenells for cooking, bunting implements, wolf dogs, and barness by which they were hitched to carts and sledges, of which original specimens will be shown, their native clothing and costumes, the grasses on which their herbaceous game subsisted, as also this game taxidermized, as well as the fish and birds which they hunted and fed upon.

The second section of the exhibit will be almost entirely of an agricultural character, and will consist of wheat, oats, barley. rye, in fact, everything that the soil produces as a result of the agricultural industry of this newly settled territory. From the description given by Commissioner McKenzie, this agricultural exhibit will be an astonisher to the northwestern states and they will be tucky if they make as good a showing. Although Dakota could make a respectable exhibit of minerals and woods, she concludes it is to ber interest to make a complete show of her husbandry, and only adds thereto a carload of petrefactions of woods, animals and fishes.

From what he has learned, Mr. McKenzie predicts that Minnesota in her general exhibit will outsbine all the other northwestern states."

\$1.25 Land.

Register Rea, of the Bismarck Land office. returned Monday from his trip west as far as Dickinson, where he gave a lecture on the beuefits to be derived from a reduction in the price of government land to \$1.25 per acre. Mr. Rea was met by a TRIBUNE reporter last evening with the following result:

"How's Dickinson? Good town?"

First rate! 'Yes, it is. Good country too, plenty of coal and a beneficial confusion of

"Iell us something about poultry and things ge erally without too much a king?"

One item. Dickinson is the principal point for surveyor, each 1; W. D. Smith, f r coroner, hereafter for shipment of cattle. Twenty thousand head shipped this season. Figure out the result yourself. The cattle men of the Dakota and Montana ranges find Dickinson a di M sars. John Flemming and Frank L Loring | vision head quarters of the Northern Pacific, and the beginning of the settlements, present terday, having been pardoned by the president and prospective, that necessarily interfere with driving. All of western Dakota south of the ming is well known in Bismarck, and this item | track is filling up with cattle. The Bad Lands, that Vice President Stark in 1879 rechristened Pyramid Park, and with George Brackett, dan house last evening and both were in a Dorillus Morrison, General Rosser, of Minnehappy mood-Flemming is always jolly. This apolis, and the railroad builder Ross, of Canada, hailed a great grazing field, are half taken up. Over then man, and gives a very different story from that country the change is as marked and more sud told by those who so persistently pursued them den than the evolution in the Red river valley. The inevitable conflict between the cattle grower and the homesteader is remote. It is not worth while for either interest to calculate. East of the bad lands, however, the ranges must be temporary. The agricultural land reaches to the park. Although interspersed with bid breaks and buttes it is all agricultural in the best sense of the word. South of Dickinson forty miles there is an attractive prairie (the divide between the two Cannon Ball rivers) that some enterprising duck should seek for a colony a real colony. Stark county is bound to fill up , produce and grow rich. It cast nearly five hundred votes at the late election and all for Gifford. There are people enough for a nucleus, Fime and \$1 25 will bring more, many more." "What about your meeting"

"Entire'y satisfactory. I told them the truth. An organization was effected, resolutions endorsing the proposition to reduce, adopted and a committee to act appointed. The most potent of all agencies in shaping land legislation is the settler a petition. I advised him to exercise it."

The Governor's Reception. The first gubernatorial reception given in B'smarck, and the most brilliant social event ever participated in by the people of the capital city, was that given by Governor and Mrs. Pierce at the executive mansion last Tuesday. The affair was characteristic of the governor and his estimable family-liberal, generous, high-toned and highly enjoyable. The large residence was crowded with Bismarckers and nevited guests from neighboring towns, and the hospitality and splendid entertaining qualities of the executive, Mrs. Pierce and the Misses Pierce assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Holt. made every visitor feel at home and everybody expressed a sentiment of delight at being able to participate in this, the first reception of the kind ever given in Bismarck The Garfield Light Guard band furnished music for the occasion, and the guests walked into the mansion to the tune of an inspiring march or quickstep. While there was no profuse or extravagant decoration, the mansion was brilliantly illufor the test, as a strong gale of wind scattered minated and all arrangements were in perfect the stream and threw the water several diagonal, harmony. The floral decorations consisted of Thompson, superintendent of the coal supply

a d Oriental plants. These were generously reporter last night he said the coal development at Mandan the Bismarckers were somewhat surdistributed in all the rooms and their sweet on the line, especially about Bozeman in the prised at the beauty and magnificence of the aroma greeted all who entered with the fra- belt mountains, was phenomenal, and at Sims Illumination. Here the parade was almost as grance and freshness of a flowery dell.

In the dining room an elaborate spread awaited the visitors and the choice edibles were served by a very competent corps of waitresses and caterers.

A very pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment was the singing of Mrs. O. W. Bennett, Mrs. O. S. Goff and Mrs. Holt, each solo being heartily applauded by the happy auditors. As will be seen by the list of names below, the attendance was large, and many Da- to Butte, Anaconda, Wickes and other smelters kotans were given an opportunity to meet their in the territory. In quality it runs within 75 quick flying period and that the dems. will have worthy executive and the entertaining ladies of the mansion. The reception hours were from and improving as they go in on the seame, political toes when the stern, gruff order to 8 to 11 p. m., and during that t me every min- They have reduced the price of coke over the nte was filled with the very richest enjoyment. It was an evening of pure, broad-guage social gladness, and every room was filled with spark- Bozeman coal is used on the engines from the ling eyes and happy faces. Governor Pierce's tunnel to the western end of the Northern popularity in the territory has already become | Pacific line at Wallula Junction in Washington matter of comment and last evening's reception gained for him many warm friends and admirers. The following is a list of those who on engines west of Glendive on the Yellowstone attended:

Mayor and Mrs Dunn. Mr and Mrs S H Nichols. Mr and Mrs W B Tebbetts. Mr and Mrs F J Call. Dr and Mrs Williamsor. Rev and Mrs CT Hamel. Mr and Mrs Rob't Macnider. Mr and Mrs C S Weaver. Mr and Mrs Justus Bragg. Capt and Mrs O W Bennett. Lieut and Mrs Irvine, Fort Lincoln. Capt and Mrs Reed, Fort Lincoln. Capt and Mrs Bockwell, Fort Lincoln. Lient and Mrs Hiestand, Fort Lincoln. Mr and Mrs J R Gage. Mr and Mrs J Mallanney Mayor and Mrs Mead, Mandan. Mr and Mrs E C Cook. Mr and Mrs Bradford. Mr and Mrs J H Marshall. Col and Mrs W F Steele, of Steele. Judge and Mrs Francis. Mr and Mrs C E V Draper. Mr and Mrs D W D.ckey. Mr and Mrs Geo H Fairchild. Mr and Mrs J W Raymond. Mr and Mrs W B Watson. Mr and Mrs Asa Fisher. Mr and Mrs Jas A Emmons. Col and Mrs C A Lounsberry. Col and Mrs Geo Ordway. Mr and Mrs D F Barry. Mr and Mrs John Davidson. Mr and Mrs E H Bly. Mr and Mrs John A Rea. Mr and Mrs Wm Hollemback. Mr and Mrs F B Morse. Mr and Mrs O F Davis. Maj and Mrs E M Fuller. Mr and Mrs E H Wilson. Mr and Mrs Neal Gilmore. Mr and Mrs Alexander Hughes. Capt and Mrs Bentley. Mr and Mrs Moorhouse, Mr and Mrs E McMahon. Mr and Mrs C F Payne. Mr and Mrs W B Bell. Bev and Mrs C B Austin. Mr and Mrs Jas W Clarke. Dr. and M.s Fraser. Mr and Mrs J C Hollemback. Mr and Mrs F V Barnes. Mr and Mis O S Goff. Mrs D A Claussen. Mrs Lindsay. Mrs Barne . Mrs Bidpath. Mrs. F E Holley. Miss Wukie. MIRS S.eele. Miss Minnie Davidson. Miss Maggie Davidson. Miss Leasure. Miss Dann. Miss Cosbman.

Miss Claussen. Miss Wirt. Miss McMahon. Miss Ridoath. Miss Pe h Fragg. The Musses Joslyn. Dr Kneedler of Fort Lincoln. Lieut Sage of Lincoln. Lieut Roe.

Dr Porter. Dr. Hersey. Mr T D Mervin of Mandan. Mr A T Packard of Medora. Mr M H Jewell. Mr F H Register. Mr W T Perkins. Mr Jas A Haight, Mr T P Heron. Mr C R Thompson. Mr E A Henderson. Mr J C Bushby,

Mr Fred Smith. Mr F McKinney,

Lieut Fort.

Lieut Kibm.

Mr C B Holley.

Grinnell Hung.

The report reached Bismarck last Seturiay that among others, George Grinnell, well known throughout the Missouri slope, was hung on Wednesday, the 12th met. The story as told the TRIBUNE is that Grinnell had been threatened and believing that he was in danger called on the authorities at Fort Buford for protection. His request to have soldiers sent to his place to protect him was refused. He remained at the fort until he considered himself safe and returned, but the cowboys were in waiting and bung him. They also hung two men, one a halfbreed named Gardupee, and one Simpson. The cowboys who did the hanging are in the employ of the Montana Cattlemen's Association, and are divided into three detachments—one in the Mouse riv.r district, another in the Knife river region and the third in the Turtle Mountains. They are on the alert for horse thieves, and while Grinnell never was accused of horse stealing, it is said they swore vengeance on him for sheltering thieves at his ranch, which has been a stopping place for travelers for over fifteen years. The cowboys have a minute description of every man in the upper region, and are doing a wholesale business in hanging. Much indignation is expressed at the hanging of Grinnell, who was looked upon as a good citizen.

Northern Pacific Coal.

The St. Paul Day of the 18th says: "C. W.

been developed by the company in the Bozeman tunnel divide, and a line of narrow guage rail- of rejoicings of the democracy. way been built to them three miles in length. A Baldwin locomotive made especially for the work is the motive power employed, and it does Conneleville rate. The fire brick for these and come. other ovens came from Sims, Dakota. The territory. The Sims coal, which is growing harder as advances are made in the shaft, is used The Bozeman and Sims coal mines supply the immense area of territory between Wallula and Glendive, about 1,000 miles wide. And yet they are but in the initiatory stages of their development."

he Democratic Cciebration. Perhaps the largest democratic demonstration ever witnessed in Dakota territory was that which was made in Bismarck Monday, The buildings owned or occupied by democrats were all decorated profusely, and the faithful few who have been dancing around on the outside for twenty-four years; who have been standing out in the cold for years, rapping and pleading at the golden gate; they who have been standing bare footed and shivering, with the lower extremities of their upper under linen quivering in the night breeze of the winter of their political discontent; these all of them and several more were out last night in the greatest democratic celebration ever wit n esed in Dakota. The decorations were beantiful. Streamers and banners waved gaily from windows and signs. A string of small flags, with a large flag in the center, were stretched from the Western Union telegraph office to the Bismarck National bank block, and over the large flug in the center was a life sized portrait of Cleveland. Another line of flags was stretched across Fourth street from the International hotel to the Griffia block, and still another from Malloy & Stoyell's livery stable to the Griffin block. The speaker's stand on Main street was very handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. Through the courtesy of Captain Rockwell of the Ordinance Department, two brass cannon were brought from Fort Lincoln with a detachment of soldiers, and at noon the national and presidential salutes were fired. while the Garfield light guard band furnished music. In the evening the procession was formed on Third street, marching to Meigs, west on Meigs to Second, south on Second to Main and thence east to Eighth, north to Thayer, west to First, and thence to the speaker's stand. The procession was the largest of a political nature ever witnessed in Bismarck, being over a mile long and including hundreds of torches. The Mandan democrate

The following is a list of the transparencies

carried in the procession : "Yell! 18 to spare." "No 8 to 7 this time." "Regards to Mrs. Fisher." "Pa needs rest—Emmons Blaine."

"It's crow! But you must eat it." "A public office is a public trust." "Farewell to government printing." "The jig's up. Bismarck Tribune."

"An honest vote and a square count." "On to Washington, 219 miles an honr," "The earth is ours and all the land offices." "No north, no south, but a solid Union,"

"I was a dead head in this enterprise. J. G. "I have never owned Hocking Valley stock." J. GOULD BLAINE"

"We love him for the enemies he has made."

"Blaine will now have plenty of time to write his book " "I have never seen nothing so cold as last election day. John A. Logan."

"My dear Fisher: My future address, No. 182 Salt Biver. J. G. B." "New York, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jerey; but we did not need them all.' "Sound the loud timbrel o'er Columbia's land,

Grover and Thomas will have command. "The will of the people, expressed by the ballot box, must and shall be respected." "In memory of the republican party, died November 4 1884. Aged 24 years.

"My Dear Fisher-Anchors' all gone. Drifting hellwards. J. G. B." "Clement and Rea Must rustle for pay,

Good bye, Clement, ta ta Rea. "Who killed Jim Blaine? l, said 'e little rock.' "'Tis years since last we met, But we'll stay there now you bet, "Here lies Jingo Jim, Nobody now will care for him." "We're going to rid the land of rate. And fill it full of democrate. "Shout, democrats, shout,

"Ma. Ma. Ma. Where's my pa. He's gone to the white house, Ha, ha, ha!" Cleveland and Hendrick

We've turned the rascals out."

Come hand in hand; The chosen rulers of our land. "Columbia wrote with fearless pen, won't have Jim, I don't want Ben, I swear the only man I love In all the lot is honest Grove."

Mandan. Cheers were numerous and loud; the voices of the throng changed from a clear musical, clarionlike tone to a husky sound like that of the mercy tadpole and the democrata were of the merry tadpole and the democrata were happy. The speaking ended, the immense crowd marched to the depot, where they took the special train, composed of six coaches, for Mandan. Every coach was crowded; the fife and drum and the G L. G. band filled the cars with music, and the cheering never ceased. Arriving ways for Sunday. But the introduction of this a very tastily arranged collection of smilar, service of the Northern Pacific, is in St. Paul drum and the G L. G. band filled the care with long line of hose attached to the Sheridan en- chrysanthemums, tuberoses, Marechal Neil roses on business. To the solicitation of a Day music, and the cheering never ceased. Arriving

Dakota, as well. Four new mines have recently large as in the capital city, and the cannonading and display of fireworks bespoke the presence

At a late hour the train returned and the Bigmarch democrats brought back the remnants of their cuthusiasm and an abundance of inspiraaplendid execution. The o mpany is loading tion. It was their first opportunity for twentyat its mines 450 tons per day, and the output is four years and the republicans stood on the greatly increased. The coke ovens are in active sidewalks and encouraged the boys in their operation and large shipments are being made celebration with an occasional hurrah, which was a mild reminder that four years is a brief. per cent, of of the celebrated Connelaville coke just about time enough to warm their benumed again move out and stand on the outside will



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BARING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

First Publication Nov. 21, 1884. NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. I AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.

Nov. 18, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, on December 27, 1884

James B. Glascock.

homestead application No. 1406, for the sw 14sec. 26, pp. 138, r 77w 5th p.m. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas lichards, Joseph Rhineberger, Russell R. Marsh, George Doame, all of Menoken, D. T., post-office.

JOHN A. REA. Register. O. F. DAVIS, Attorney, 24130

First Publication Nov. 21, 1884. TIMBER CULTURE CONTEST.

S LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. bundreds of torches. The Mandan democrats came over in a special train and joined in the demonstration. They were an important part of the procession, and were rewarded by having the greater portion of the Bismarck paraders accompany them home and join them in a celebration at a later hour.

SLAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.

November 7, 1882.

Complaint having been entered at this office brailing to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 907 dated Nov. 6, 1882 upon the swig section 2, township 139, range 79, in Burleigh country, D. kota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that said William Fornof has failed to plow, cultivate or make any improvements on said tract during make any improvements on said tract during the year ending Nov. 6, 1884, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of December 1894, at 11 o'clock a m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. JOHN A. REA, Register.

First publication November 21, 1884. MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred and four and fifty one-hundredth dollars, \$1704.50, which is and fifty one-hundredth dollars, \$1704.50, which is claimed to be due at the da e of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter P Johnson of Bismarck, county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to Percival 5. Dudley of Newfield, Tompkins county, New York, bearing date the ninth day of July A. D., 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh, and territory of Dakota, on the 11th day of July A. D., 1883, at 12:30 o'dock p. m., in book B2 of mortgages, on page 18, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in such case

gage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: lots ou ber five, 5, six, 6, soven, 7, eight, 8, nine, 9, ten, 10, eleven, 11, and twelve, 12, in block sixty-four, 64, in Mc-Kerzle & Coffny, addition to the circ. 11, and twelve, 12, in block sixty-four, 64, in Mc-Kei zie & Coffm's addition to the city of Bismarck, according to the certified plat thereof, as recorded in the office of register of deeds for Burleigh county, Dakota, in Burleigh county, and territory of Dakota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest budder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, a d the taxes if any, on said pr-mises, and seventy-five dollars attorn-y's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of taid Burleigh county, or his deputy at the front taid Burleigh county, or his deputy at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck January A. D., 1885, at 2 o'clock p m., of that day, subject to redempt on at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by

law.
Dated November 20, A. D., 1884.
C. N. HUNT.
PERCIVAL S, DUDLEY
25-31 'Attorney. Mortgagee.

First publication November 21, 1884, MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars, \$3,614, principal and interest which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a cer ain mortgage duly excuted and delivered by P. ter P. Johnson and John P. Johnson, both of Bismarck Burleigh county, P. Johnson, both of Bismarck Burleigh county, Dakota, to Percival S. Dudley of Newfield New Yor', bearing date the 22d day of Cctober A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds m and for the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, on the 22d day of October A. D., 1883, at 11:25 o'clock a. m., in book B2 of mortgages, on page 141 and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

In all the lot is honest Grove."

The battle's won, the fight is over,
We've gained the day with gallant Grover.
Hail to the chief whom all respect,
Our honest president elect."

"Oh, for one hour of brave old Zach;
Oh, could we call that spirit back
From yonder dark Plutoman shore,
We'd steal just as we stole before,
We'd play that glorious game again,
Shut Olevaland out and put in Blaine."
Addresses were delivered by Col. Wm. Thompson, John E. Carland, Jos. Hare and John C.
Hollemback of this city and Col. McGindley of Mandan. Cheers were numerous and loud; the

List of Letters Remaining uncalled for at the Bismarck, D. T., postoffice for the week ending November 15, 1884.

Bartley. Charles Bristol, George W Bowen, Edward J Brady, Louis

Crowley, Miss Minnie Capehart, Mrs Minnie Cunningham, Reeves Campbell, Donold M Christenson, Peter L S

Edward, William Fisher, Lenniel

Knudtson, Siginon Fosnes

Ball, Rose

McKenney, George Morris, William McCroria, William

Granberry, P M

Jones, Walter F

Kennedy, D G

Humphrey, A

Nickels, Bass O'Brien, J M

Olson, Olus Rhodes, Alex Rud, Mrs Juli

Smith, Miss Gustine Sperry, Timothy G Simmons, John C Wiison, F M Wood, J M Wood, W W Work, Frank L Wells, Israel,

If the above are not called for within thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington, D. C. at washington, D. C.

In calling for any of the above letters please say "advertised" and give date of list.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY. Postmaster.

Nervous Debility Cutch permanent cure. Book free.

First publication November 21, 1884, MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred and thirty dol lars, \$1130 principal and interest which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a cer-rain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter P. Johnson of Bismarck, Burleigh county Peter P. Johnson of Bismarck, Burleigh county Dakota, to Percival S. Dudley of Newfield. Tompkins county, New York bearing date the 20th day of October A. D., 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh, and territory of Dakota, on the 20th day of October A. D., 1883, at 11.45 o'clock a m., in book B2 of Mortgages, on page 139, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case gage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be gage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: lots numbered seven and eight, 7 and 8, in block number thirty-eight, 38, in the Northern Pacific second addition, so called, to the city of Bismarck, with the buildings thereon in Burleigh county, and territory of Dakota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction, to the highest budder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be mide by the sheriff of said Burleigh county, or his deputy, at the front goor of the court house in the city of Bismarck in the said county and territory, on the 5th day of January, A. D., 1885, at 20'clock p. m., of that day, subject to redemotion at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 20, A. D., 1884.

Dated November 20, A. D., 1884. C. N. HUNT, PERCIVAL S. DUDLEY. C. N. HUNT, Attorney.

First Publication November 21, 1884. MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the sum of seventy-two and thirty-three one hundredths(\$72.33), dollars which is claimed to have been due on November 1, 1884, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Wilham A. Hollemback, mortgagor, to Frank W. Marsh, mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D. 1884, and due recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota on the 34th day of March, A. D. 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book E. of mortgages, on pages 264-267, and whereas by the terms of said mortgage it is provided that in ease of default in the payment of the notes secured thereby, principal or interest or any part thereof, the mortgagee may elect and declare the entire sum thereby secured, due and collectible at once, and whereas by reason of said default the said mortgage hereby elects and declares the entire sum secured by the said mortgage to be now due with the interest accrued thereon to this date, said sum being one thousaid (\$1.900) dollars principal and seven. crued thereon to this date, said sum being one thousand (\$1.000) dollars, principal, and seven-ty-ix [\$76] dollars interest, in all one thousand and seventy-six [\$1,076] dollars, said mortgagee being now the owner and holder of said mortgage and notes, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, t. e said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz.: 1 of eleven [11] and the west half of 1 t ten [10] in block thirty [30] in the original plat of the city of Bismarzk, in said Burleigh county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five[\$75]dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Burleigh county, at the front door of the court house in said city of Bismarck on of the court house in said city of Bismarck on the 10th day of January A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time wit in one year from the day of sale, as

provided by law.

Dated Nov. 11, A D. 1884.

FRANK W MARSH,

Mortgage T. DWIGHT MERWIN, Mortgagee, 7t Attorney for Mortgagee, Mandan, Dak

First Publication November 21, 1884. MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the p yment of the sum of seventy-two and thirty three one-hundredths (872-3) dollars, which is claimed to have been due on November which is chained to have occu due on November 1. 1884, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William A. Hollemback, mortgagor, to J. Buller Merwin, mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D. 1884, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, on the 24th day of March. A. D. 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book E of Mortgages, on pages 260-263, and whereas by the terms of said mortgage it is provided that in case of default in the payment of the notes secured thereby principal. gage it is provided that in case of details in the payment of the notes secured the eby, principal or interest, or any pat thereof, the mortgagee may elect and declare the entire sum thereby secured due and collectible at once; and whereas by reason of said default the said mortgagee hereby elects and declares the entire sum se-cured by the said mortgage to be now due with the it terest accrued thereon to this date; said sum being one thousand (1,000) dollars, principal, and seventy-six (76) dollars interest, in all one thousand and seventy-six (\$1,076) dollars, said mortg gee being now the owner and holder of said mortgage and notes, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to revover the debt segued by said

proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or my part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue, of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case gage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz.: Lot nine (9) and the east half of lot ten (10) in block thir; (30) in the original plat of the city of Bismarck in said Burleigh county, with the hereditaments and appurtenan es, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for eash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes and insurance, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five (75) dollars atinterest, and the taxes and insurance, if any, on said premises, and soventy-five (75) dollars attorney's fee, as stipu ated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Burleigh county, at the tront door of the court house in said city of Bismarck, on the 10th day of January, A. D 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Nov. 11, A. D. 1884.

J. BUTLER MERWIN,

I. DWIGHT MERWIN, Mortgagee.

7t Attorney for Mortgagee, Mandan, Dak

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